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SAUCE.

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ESTABLISHED 1857.

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ALL CORRECT BUT THE GLASSES  
He was going to make an im-  
portant call. Shes, such col-  
our, etc., were splendid yet some-  
thing was wrong with the whole effect.  
The glasses! They looked cheap,  
were carelessly fitted and did not  
become him. Good Glasses!—  
and we make good glasses which  
will give you every eye comfort  
and satisfaction, and help, not  
hinder, in expressing your per-  
sonality.  
N. LAZARUS.

No. 21,309 號九零百零千壹萬式第 日七拾月九年寅丙

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 23RD, 1926. 陸拜禮

號九廿月拾年五十五國民華中

PRICE: \$3 PER MONTH

## KOWLOON-CANTON RAILWAY. TIME-TABLE.

WEEK DAYS											
		A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	Noon	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Kowloon...	Dep.	6.40	8.15	10.30	11.40	12.00	1.15	4.35	5.29	7.10	
Yanmahi...	Dep.	6.50	8.24	10.39	—	12.09	1.24	4.44	5.38	7.19	
Shatin ...	Dep.	7.02	8.36	10.51	—	12.21	1.36	4.56	5.51	7.31	
Taipei ...	Dep.	7.18	8.49	11.04	—	12.34	1.49	5.09	6.04	7.44	
Taipei Market	Dep.	7.21	8.53	11.08	—	12.38	1.53	5.13	6.08	7.48	
Fanning ...	Dep.	7.32	9.03	11.18	—	12.48	2.03	5.24	6.19	7.58	
Shungahui	Dep.	7.38	9.07	11.23	—	12.53	2.07	5.29	6.24	8.04	
Shumohun	Dep.	7.43	9.13	11.28	12.20	12.58	2.13	5.34	6.29	8.09	
SUNDAYS AND PUBLIC HOLIDAYS											
		A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	Noon	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Kowloon...	Dep.	6.40	8.35	9.15	10.30	11.40	12.00	2.20	5.29	7.10	
Yanmahi...	Dep.	6.50	—	9.24	10.39	—	12.09	2.21	5.38	7.19	
Shatin ...	Dep.	7.02	—	9.36	10.51	—	12.21	2.43	5.51	7.31	
Taipei ...	Dep.	7.18	—	9.49	11.04	—	12.34	2.56	6.05	7.44	
Taipei Market	Dep.	7.21	—	9.53	11.08	—	12.38	3.00	6.09	7.48	
Fanning ...	Dep.	7.32	—	10.03	11.19	—	12.48	3.11	6.20	7.58	
Shungahui	Dep.	7.38	9.12	10.17	11.23	—	12.53	3.15	6.24	8.04	
Shumohun	Dep.	7.43	9.18	10.23	11.28	12.20	12.58	3.21	6.30	8.09	
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Yanmahi...	Dep.	6.50	—	9.24	10.39	—	12.09	2.21	5.38	7.19	
Shatin ...	Dep.	7.02	—	9.36	10.51	—	12.21	2.43	5.51	7.31	
Taipei ...	Dep.	7.18	—	9.49	11.04	—	12.34	2.56	6.05	7.44	
Taipei Market	Dep.	7.21	—	9.53	11.08	—	12.38	3.00	6.09	7.48	
Fanning ...	Dep.	7.32	—	10.03	11.19	—	12.48	3.11	6.20	7.58	
Shungahui	Dep.	7.38	9.12	10.17	11.23	—	12.53	3.15	6.24	8.04	
Shumohun	Dep.	7.43	9.18	10.23	11.28	12.20	12.58	3.21	6.30	8.09	
SHA TAU KOK BRANCH.											
WEEK DAYS.						WEEK DAYS.					
STATIONS.		A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	STATIONS.		A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Fanning...	Dep.	7.45	11.30	2.20	6.25	Shantauok...	Dep.	6.30	10.15	1.05	5.00
Shantauok...	Dep.	8.40	12.25	3.15	7.20	Fanning	Dep.	7.25	11.10	2.00	5.55
SUNDAYS AND PUBLIC HOLIDAYS.											
WEEK DAYS.						WEEK DAYS.					
STATIONS.		A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	STATIONS.		A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Fanning...	Dep.	7.45	11.30	3.20	6.25	Shantauok...	Dep.	6.30	10.15	2.05	5.10
Shantauok...	Dep.	8.40	12.25	4.15	7.20	Fanning	Dep.	7.35	11.10	2.50	6.10
Further information may be obtained at the RAILWAY OFFICE, KOWLOON, or from MESSRS. THOS. COOK & SON, LTD., HONGKONG, or from THE AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY, HONGKONG.											
501						H. P. WINSLOW, Manager.					

## BOLSHEVIK IMPERIALISM.

### COMMUNISM AS A MEANS OF PENETRATION.

#### MOSCOW'S DESIGNS IN THE FAR EAST.

“CE QUE J'AI VU A MOSCOU”  
PAR HENRI BERAUD. Paris—Les  
Editions de France, Avenue Les  
10 fr.

M. Henri Beraud visited Russia last year. He is a French working man, and his book, “What I saw at Moscow,” is addressed to the people of France, and to the peoples of Europe. M. Beraud went to Moscow to bless; without prejudice he wished to return with a favourable impression of the Bolshevik regime. M. Beraud found two kinds of Soviet coins; the earliest (struck about 1923) bear the device of a working man, wielding a heavy hammer over an anvil. The newer coins show the globe of the world with a sickle and a hammer in the foreground. It will not be long, in the opinion of M. Beraud, before Moscow casts aside the sickle and the hammer, and the new design of Russian Imperialism. All that the coin-designers will have to do is to intercross the sickle and hammer, and lay them on the globe, and there you have the Czar's orb with its cross. The significance of the change will be easily grasped—there are those in Russia who have grasped it already.

The policy of those who are now ruling what was once the Russian Empire is at the moment, beyond question, the most ambitious in the world; it is also the most carefully hidden. Imperialism is never candid, though it usually has plenty of excellent excuses. The excuses of the Union of Soviets are original. The Union's stock plea is a fantastic internationalism which condescends to arouse and exploit nationalism, wherever nationalism can be used to the hurt of someone else. The Government at Moscow now declines to apply its communistic doctrines to Russia, but it uses communism as a means of penetration, as an instrument of corruption, as a deadly social drug (*une sorte de cocaine sociale*).

It is this double dealing, this deep cunning, which is the distinguishing mark of the foreign relations of the Soviet regime. In the beginning, the Soviet government thought that it could *bolshevize* Europe. That proving too difficult (the Russians are temperamentally incapable of sustained effort), all the Soviet activity was diverted to the problem of Asia. In order that they may have their hands free to do mischief in Asia, the Bolshevik rulers are content to regard the West as a nucleus. (*On se contente de "nucléer" l'Occident*). It amuses them to make difficulties for the French and the British, and it puts critics off the scent to be always denouncing in all the rags of Europe “Imperialist assassins.” All this is part of the general scheme that underlies their impudent claims to Bessarabia, while it tried to rouse the old turbulent spirit of Poland. All these are merely manoeuvres calculated to produce distant effects, in fact, investments to look up. The immediate objective of Moscow is the East, and the Far East.

The capture of Tientsin in Transbaikalia and the creation of a Republic in the extreme East, flanking Mongolia, encircling Manchuria, and stretching almost to the borders of Korea is the rough survey stick (*le rude jalou*) from which the Soviet domination of the East has been aligned. The incorporation of Tientsin in the Union of the Soviet Republics was the first act in the deliberate resumption by the rulers of Russia, “for the good of the Russian people” of the political aspirations of the Czar, whose aspirations which led to the Russian-Japanese war. No one but the “internationalists” of Moscow would have the face to pretend that this was not so. The next act was to send Bolshevik emissaries to China, there to spread a national communism and an anti-foreign madness which murders strangers to the accompaniment of hymns of international unity. Mongolia is now cut off from China; tomorrow she will enter the Soviet Union (she has practically entered it already) and then Russia, with all her old political ambitions revived will be once more at the Mukden Gate to threaten Japan anew, and to encompass and dominate China.

It is the same story in Western Asia, Persia and Afghanistan! But the most brutal exponent of the Soviet principles was Zinoviev in Georgia. He, at least, did not mince words. He stated outright, that while the territorial expansion of *Nourgeois* nations could never be anything but exploitation and wickedness, the conquests of the workers meant an advance of civilization.

(Continued on next Column).

## OCEAN CABLE WARFARE.

500 WORDS A MINUTE OVER  
3,000 MILES.

### BRITISH FEAT.

The great strides now being made in wireless telegraphy, as well as the promise of Transatlantic telephony, is speeding up the world's system of cable communication, not only in this country and the United States, but in Germany as well.

At the present time Germany has no direct cable connection with America, her two cables having been confiscated in the war by Great Britain. One of these cables, now the “Imperial” cable, runs from Penzance, and is operated from the Central Telegraph Office, London, while the other runs from Brest, and is worked by a company on behalf of the French Government.

The Germans expect to complete their section of a new Transatlantic cable between Emden and the Azores by the end of this month. It will connect up with a new cable laid between the Azores and New York in 1924 by the Western Union Telegraph Company.

Fastest in the World.  
Britain's reply is the completion of the fastest cable in the world, connecting London with New York, through Penzance and Bay Roberts, Newfoundland, which will be operating in a few weeks at the remarkable speed of 500 words, or 2,000 letters, a minute—nearly eight times as fast as any of the existing cables to-day.

This hitherto unheard-of speed is obtained by what is known as “loading” the cable, accomplished in this instance by wrapping the copper conductor of the cable with a thin tape of a metallic alloy of nickel and iron throughout its entire 3,000 miles.

Another cable of the new type was recently completed between the Cocos Islands and Fremantle, Australia, which is claimed will be workable at 2,000 letters, or 400 words, a minute early next year.

The world's largest cable-ship, the *Dominia*, is at present engaged in putting down the longest cable in the world in the Pacific, says the *Daily Mail* to hand. This cable will connect Bamfield, British Columbia, with Fanning Island, 3,600 miles away, and is expected to work at 800 letters, or 160 words, a minute, five times the speed of the original Pacific cable laid in 1902.

## ITALY AND ROUMANIA.

### BUCHAREST IRRITATED.

It would seem that the Roumanian Cabinet under General Averescu has aroused grave political and popular discontent by the final turn given to the Italo-Roumanian Pact, writes the Diplomatic Correspondent of the *Daily Telegraph*. Roumanian opinion had all along seen no tangible advantage in such a pact, unless Italy agreed to recognise definitely Roumanian title to Bessarabia. Since Italy, as might have been anticipated from her past attitude and her understanding with the U.S.S.R., has once more declined to do any such thing, all the amenities contained in the diplomatic Notes annexed to the pact and explaining Rome's omission under this head, have failed to assuage the bitterness felt at Bucharest.

This bitterness is the greater because it had been originally suggested by the Government that the pact with Italy would provide for the mutual recognition by the high contracting parties of their “present frontiers,” and not, as has happened, of “their frontiers as based on existing treaties,” the Bessarabian Convention, for lack of the necessary number of ratifications, boasting as yet no legal existence. It is permissible to hope that the mishap which has befallen Roumanian may serve as a lesson to other Eastern Powers, whose pushful Foreign Ministers are never satisfied unless they are always signing treaties, for the most part of dubious value.

M. Beraud can still see Tchitcherine's face when he heard the word “Imperialism.” Profanation. How dare anyone suggest in his sacred international presence that the Red Army, and the crushing military budget were not necessary for the very existence of the Soviet regime! The spread of that regime was no doubt desired, but that was merely that more might share in its benefits!

JAMES HALL.

## COTTAGERS REAP A FORTUNE.

LONDON LAND BOOM ROMANCE.

£5,000 FOR AN INN.

DORKING, September 20th.  
I went from Waterloo to Dorking to-day along an old railway, that has recently been rejuvenated by electrification, and all the way, though no new branch lines have been pushed out to open up virgin country, there were signs of the Greater London land boom that has brought unexpected fortunes to many people, says a *Daily Express* correspondent.

An old couple, for instance, who lived on the edge of a narrow lane, found a new road creeping towards the back door of their cottage. A garage firm offered to buy them out for the sake of their corner site. They have no children, so they have purchased an annuity, and will live in comparative luxury.

Then there is Mr. Chart, who farmed just outside Dorking. The new road from Reigate to Guildford cut through some of his fields and gave him two fine road frontages. His fields as farming land were £30 to £40 an acre, but he was able to sell the land which included the frontages for more than £200 an acre.

Forced to Sell.  
It was impossible to buy land round Dorking until after the war, and the town was prevented from developing by a ring of residential estates. Death duties and other land taxes are forcing the owners to sell, and the price they are securing is causing most of them to revise the estimates of their wealth.

Two shops in Dorking, which nobody valued at more than £2,000, were put up for auction recently, and were sold for £4,500.

Perhaps the best example of the way in which prices have soared to unexpected heights was the sale of a small roadside inn on the Hope Estate at Dorking.

The inn was built by the Hope family eighty years ago, and cannot have cost more than £250. The new road from Reigate passes by it. It was sold a few weeks ago, with a small meadow on the other side of the road, for a fraction under £2,000. A brewery is to replace the inn.

Mrs. Randall, who owns fourteen acres adjoining the Dorking housing estate, informed me that she had received more than half a dozen offers of purchase, but had refused to sell, though the price offered was many times in excess of that given for the land.

Speculators at Leatherhead, Ashted, Epsom, and other places in the district are laying their hands on whatever property they can secure, knowing that values will increase.

## NAPOLEON'S WALKING STICK.

FLORENCE.  
A family of Verona keep as one of their greatest treasures a beautiful relic of Napoleon. This is a stick of boxwood, which the famous wood-carver, Auguste Dupont, a soldier of the 15th Artillery, in the suite of Napoleon I., in the hours of repose after the victories of November, 1798, against the Austrians at Arcore, made and presented to the General. On it are artistically carved the head of Napoleon and some episodes of those epic days, and it bears the date of November 20th, 1796.

Napoleon compensated the artist by nominating him Corporal, and he was so much attached to this stick that he always carried it with him, but on his departure he forgot it, and left it in the house of the family, who have treasured it ever since.—*Morning Post* (London).

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4,000 do. do. 40  
5,000 do. do. 50  
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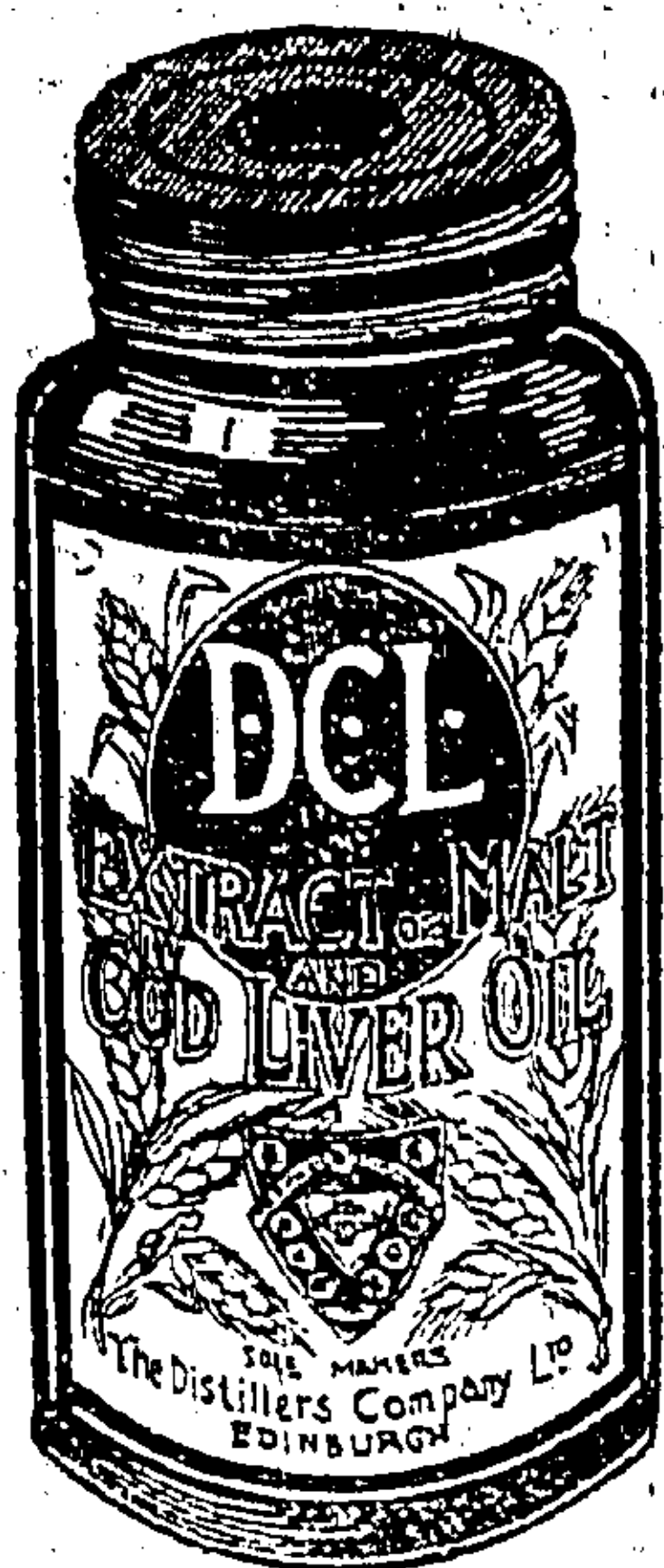
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WEEKLY PRESS, January to June,  
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CURE OF ALL FORMS OF CONSTIPATION  
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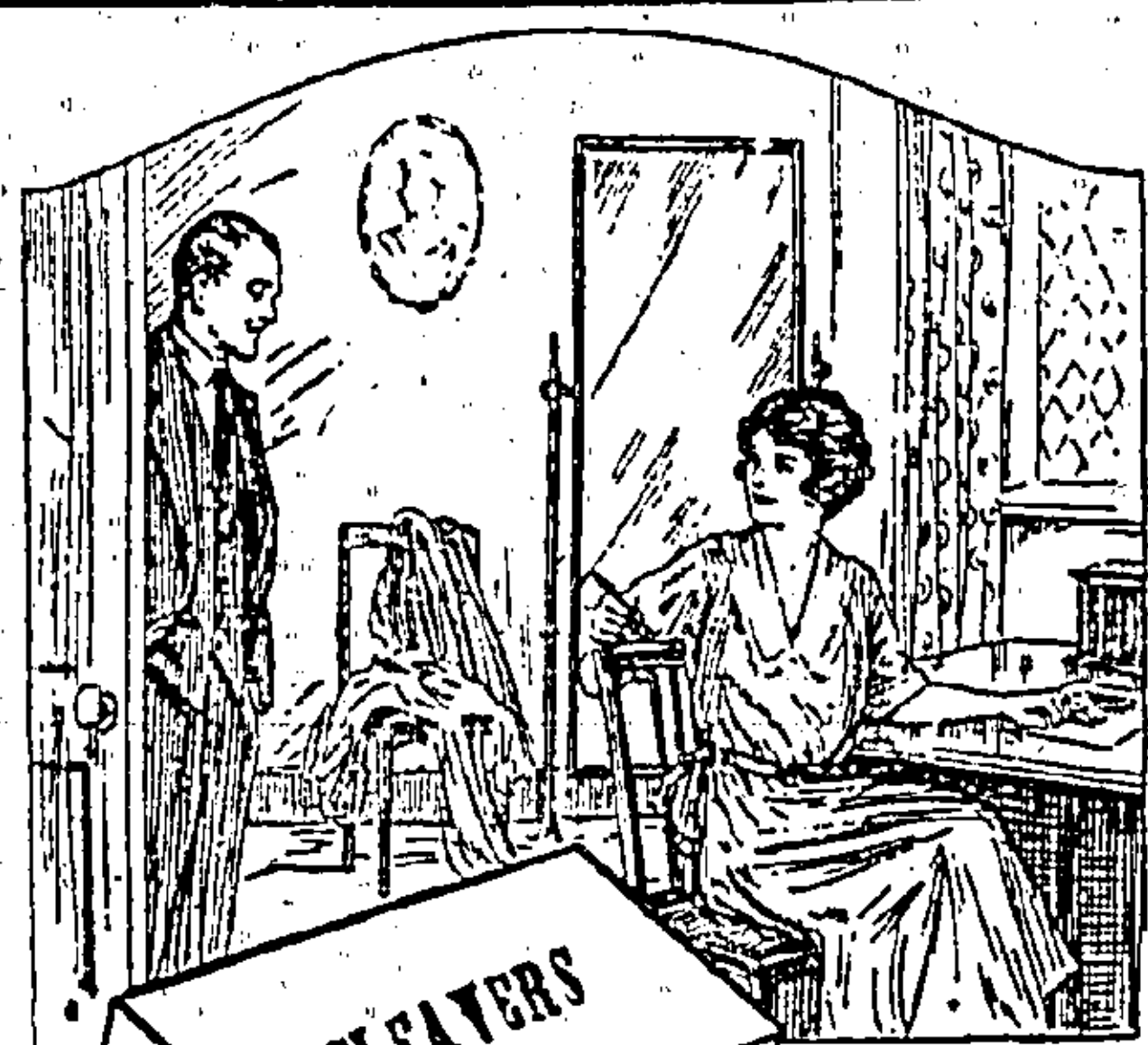
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## SOME HISTORIC TRIALS. LORD BIRKENHEAD'S NEW BOOK.

[BY THE RT. HON. EDWARD SHORTT, K.C.,  
FORMERLY HOME SECRETARY.]

"Famous Trials of History" is a book which will be read with pleasure and interest by lawyers and laymen alike. The stories are told with just sufficient technical detail to arrest the attention of the legal reader, and are, at the same time, full of engrossing human interest. It must be conceded that some of the cases narrated hardly merit the description of either "famous" or "historical." But that "obvious criticism," as Lord Birkenhead himself calls it in his preface, he admits and disarms at once. The treatment of the cases is avowedly untechnical and fitted to the comprehension of laymen, and the book does not claim to do more, though, in fact, it does much more, than amuse an idle hour.

### Mary Queen of Scots.

The stories of the trial of Mary Queen of Scots, of the trial of Thomas Wentworth, Earl of Strafford, and of the trial of Warren Hastings are undoubtedly the best in the volume. They are written with lucidity and vigour, and they deal with the events of three of the most important periods in our national history. Mary Queen of Scots was one of the central figures in the arena when England was fighting for her position as a first-class Power among the peoples of Europe, and during the final struggle between Catholicism and Protestantism for religious supremacy in these realms. Thomas Wentworth played a leading part in the prolonged contest between the English people striving to secure their constitutional rights and the Stuart Kings claiming to govern by Divine Right.

Warren Hastings was one of those great builders who, in spite of ignorant and unreasoning opposition at home, in spite of unfair and often cruel criticism, fought against heavy odds to create the Greater Britain of which we are so proud, without whom, moreover, and his whole-hearted work our Indian Empire would not exist to-day.

The triangular diplomatic duels between Elizabeth and Philip of Spain and the King of France, and the real or alleged Popish plots, as told in the story of the trial of Mary Queen of Scots, are of absorbing interest.

### Was the Sentence Right?

Was Mary rightly and justly executed? Lord Birkenhead says: "She was cruelly treated at her trial. Without aid of counsel, a lovely woman was confronted by the best brains of England. She defended herself steadfastly and brilliantly, weakened as she was by long years of imprisonment; but she was done to death." Possibly that is true, but having regard to the European relations of England, having regard to Mary's proved relations with Babington and his plot to assassinate Elizabeth, having regard to the stern necessities of the times, was not the sentence right?

Was the Earl of Strafford guilty of treason? The answer in strict law, says Lord Birkenhead, must clearly be in the negative. Nevertheless, he continues, if the purely legal aspect is set aside and the case regarded from a wider standpoint, without doubt Charles was working to substitute arbitrary government for the rule of law, and Strafford, his chief and most potent instrument, was a grave menace to the constitution.

Most readers of the three stories as told by Lord Birkenhead will feel strongly that Mary Queen of Scots and Thomas Wentworth, Earl of Strafford, having regard to the times and circumstances in which they lived, were of necessity and rightly put to death, and the treatment meted out to Warren Hastings is a dark blot on our national history. As the author truly says: "Names which will always be illustrious in English history were employed in the attempt to disparage and destroy a most distinguished Englishman. Those names will be the poorer by reason of their exertions."

To all students of the history of our prison system and of the growth and development of prison reform the story of the Warden of the Fleet will be of absorbing interest. It is a vivid picture of the horrors and atrocities which were perpetrated in the Fleet and the Marshalsea prisons and of the terrible sufferings of the wretched debtors who were confined there. It is a gruesome story. Even in those callous days there were some whom the revolting details filled with indignation.

A committee of the House of Commons, after careful investigation, found that grave crimes had been committed, and ordered the offenders to be prosecuted. The prosecutions took place with results which appear to us with our modern outlook to be astounding. The general public appear to have received the tales of suffering and misery with apathetic indifference, even treating them as a matter for humour. The story of the Warden of the Fleet is a record of six trials and of six acquittals: five by the jury and one by the judges on a special verdict by the jury. It is some consolation to believe, nevertheless, that the revelations were not wholly without good effect. As a result of them Parliament enacted some measures of reform, and thereby, no doubt, helped to lay the foundations upon which John Howard and his co-workers built in later years.

### The Ways of Judges.

Of the remaining chapters, some are undoubtedly merely amusing, but others have in addition points of real interest. The trial of Green and others for the murder of Sir Edmund Godfrey is a striking example of the different methods in which judges conducted trials in those days and in which they conduct them now. It is true that in those days religious animosities were very bitter and the feeling against Papists was very strong. (Continued on next Column).

## DRURY LANE'S GOOD YEAR.

BIG INCREASE IN PROFITS FOR  
PAST 12 MONTHS.

### "ROSE MARIE" FILLIP.

The directors of the Theatre Royal, Drury Lane, Limited, recommend the payment of a dividend of 10 per cent. and a bonus of 2½ per cent. (less tax) for the year ended June 30th last.

The accounts for the twelve months, show that the profit amounted to £26,596, and, after deducting fixed charges, cost of productions, etc., there remains a net profit of £49,008. The balance from the last account was £2,074, making £51,082.

It is proposed to transfer to reserve £20,000, and to income tax account £6,000, leaving £25,082 to be carried forward after the payment of the dividend and bonus.

Since the date of the accounts, the directors have paid off four debentures of £5,000 each, reducing debentures outstanding to £40,000.

Last year the net profit was £2,947, and the dividend 5 per cent. less tax, while £2,209 was placed to reserve.

The prosperous state of affairs at Drury Lane must be attributed to the success of the spectacular American musical play "Rose Marie." The play itself has broken a record for the run of the great house, and it is confidently expected that it will continue until March next year, when it will celebrate its second birthday.

Its original production was the cause of much controversy, for it will be remembered that Mr. Basil Dean, the manager of the theatre, was opposed to the production of "Rose Marie." He had seen the play in the States and did not think that it was suitable for the Lane. The other directors opposed his production of a substitute, "School for Scandal," and Mr. Dean resigned, with the result that "Rose Marie" came to Drury Lane.

The cost of the production was phenomenal, and in its first year charges of more than £250,000 were paid out. The authors received £29,000, and the artists £26,000. More than £20,000 was paid in entertainment tax. The dresses, scenery and properties cost something like £25,000, and advertising £14,000. Up to the present over 1,000,000 people have seen the play, and over 1,400 costumes have been used.

strong. But it would be inconceivable to-day that any judge could behave in a criminal trial as Scroggs, the Lord Chief Justice, behaved in that case, or show such grave unfairness to the prisoners on trial.

Political considerations influenced the words and actions of some of the judges then to an extent which would be impossible now. The story as told is interesting as a tale of a strange and unsolved mystery, but it is also interesting as a record of the habits of mind and speech which prevailed in other times.

The trial of Deacon Brodie, also, besides being the story of an interesting criminal case, was the occasion of some sharp passages between an apparently crusty old judge and a young and unknown but headstrong advocate, who, having no real defence to urge on behalf of his client, determined to use the opportunity to make a name for himself. Is such a course of conduct entirely unknown to those of us who are now elderly members of the Bar?

### The Casement Trial.

For the rest, the book should be read to be appreciated. Some of the trials are old stories retold, such as the trials of Lord Mohun, Captain Kidd, Eugene Aram and Colonel Blood, who stole the Royal Crown from Charles II. Some are modern, and, indeed, relate incidents well within the memory of most of us, but they are told by one who, having been professionally engaged in them, writes with full inside knowledge.

Of those, two have a war interest—namely, the case of the German hospital ship and the trial of Roger Casement; and one, the Southern Rhodesia Land case, will have great interest for all those who are engaged in the problems and difficulties of our Colonial development and of our treatment of the native races in our Dominions Overseas.

It cannot justly be said that this is one of Lord Birkenhead's greatest efforts; it does not claim to be. But, again let it be repeated, it does much more than merely amuse an idle hour, which is all that Lord Birkenhead asks for it.—Daily Mail.

"Famous Trials of History." By the Earl of Birkenhead. (Hutchinson, 21s.)

## CAN INDIGESTION CURE ITSELF?

Well, there may be exceptions, but the general rule is for all cases of stomach disorder to get worse, unless properly dealt with. This is natural enough, for such troubles as indigestion, dyspepsia, gastritis and flatulence are caused, in over ninety cases out of a hundred, by excess acid in the stomach. The effect of this acid is to steadily and increasingly weaken the digestive organs, until finally the trouble may become so deep seated as to render a cure very difficult. Yet, once this acid is counteracted, few organs heal so readily as the stomach. This is the very reason why "Bismarck" is so successful in treating cases of digestive disturbance; it just neutralizes the harmful acid the moment it enters the stomach and renders food-fermentation impossible, thus ridding the sufferer of all cause of irritation and weakness. From the first dose the case is apparent, whilst a keen relief for one's food is soon noticeable. Let "Bismarck" Magnesia put your stomach right. It is quite inexpensive and you can get it at all chemists' stores and dealers.

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## ONE AMERICAN BILLIONAIRE.

New York, September 10th.  
There are 11,000 millionaires and probably one billionaire in the United States, in the opinion of Joseph E. McCoy, treasury secretary.

"The billionaire probably lives in New York," Mr. McCoy guessed in the current American "Bankers' Association Journal."

Nine years ago, when war profits held sway, there were 11,800 millionaires but 2,800 of these toppled in 1920 and 2,000 of them have been replaced, studies of

income tax returns revealed. Some of the war millionaires even were wiped off the income tax lists by the end of the 1920 depression; but to-day one out of every 10,450 Americans is a millionaire. New York, with 2,800 millionaires, leads the list. Pennsylvania is next with 1,022, then Illinois follows with 800, Massachusetts with 810, California 470, and New Jersey 300. North Dakota and New Mexico have one each. Next to the billionaire are three men worth \$1,000,000,000 between them and in 1924 there were 74 Americans with incomes of \$1,000,000 a year.





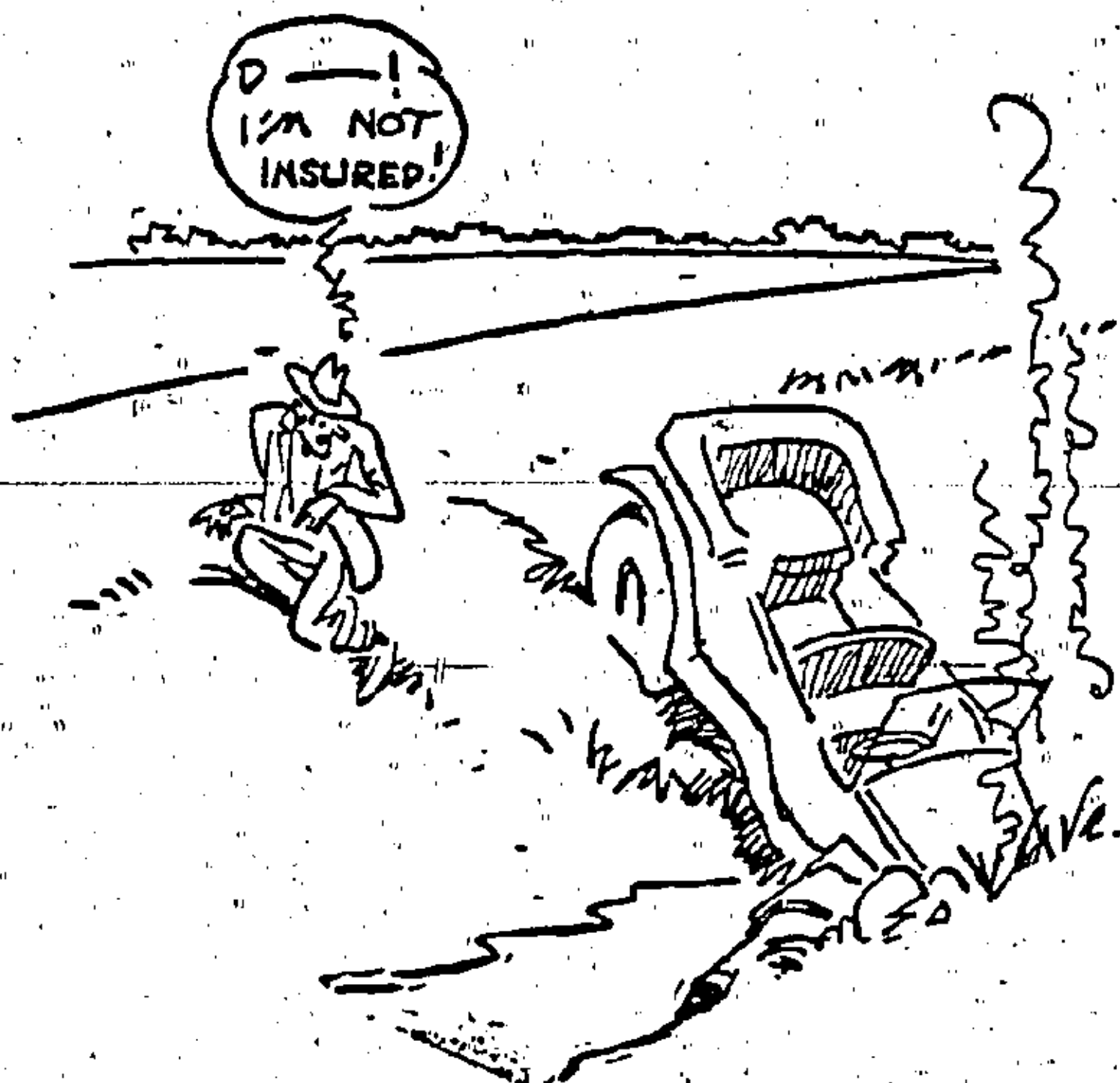


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UPON THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE CANTON  
TRADE SITUATION, THE **HONGKONG  
WEEKLY PRESS**, PUBLISHED TO-DAY,  
GIVES THE FULL DETAILS OF THE  
BUDGET FOR 1927.The speeches made, in introducing the estimates, give a  
comprehensive review of the finances of the Colony.  
Former residents will wish to read them in order  
that they may compare the Hongkong of to-day  
with the Hongkong of their own time.The Governor's eloquent speech on the political situation,  
in which he asked that "byegones should be bye-  
goned," is also reproduced.Merchants in England will be glad of full particulars of  
the commercial position. The trend of events day  
by day both in Canton and Swatow, is outlined in the  
**WEEKLY**. The information contained in to-day's  
issue will fill in the gaps necessarily left in the  
longest business letters and will help to make the  
cabled news intelligible.

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LOVELY WOMAN IN  
HONGKONG.THE FASHIONS AND NEW  
IDEAS.

[By A MALE ADMIRER.]

Since the days of my youth, there have been many changes. Motor-cars, wireless, the cinema and pictures in the papers can be numbered amongst them. The pictures, moving and static, remind us that, superficially at any rate, woman has also changed.

Stroll along the streets of "central" Hongkong and you will see many pleasing specimens of the eternal feminine. You will find all of the European women well dressed. You will see many of the Chinese girls with bobbed hair and more than one has an Elton crop. If you have made a study of woman's clothes, you will notice that these Chinese girls in native brocades are also fashionably dressed. Shanghai appears to dictate the styles of Chinese feminine attire. The decrees of fashion issued from Shanghai are followed by Chinese girls in Hongkong as faithfully as their European sisters follow those that come from Paris.

It is all to the good that woman is spending more of her time and some body's money in the great and praiseworthy enterprise of making herself more attractive. It is the duty of every woman to look her best. And it is amazing how clever women are in the art. It must be encouraged.

## THE WOMAN BEAUTIFUL.

Wherever there are Anglo-Saxon women there you will find beauty. It is, perhaps, a gift of the Gods, for we were taught in the days of our youth that wicked people were ugly because of their wickedness. Plain women used to tell themselves that "Beauty is only skin deep." The plain Anglo-Saxon woman no longer exists. In these days there are beauty doctors as well as priests—the doctors of the soul. Perhaps it is as hard to keep beautiful as it is to keep good but there is really no reason why those who strive so hard to be good should complain of those who try to become more beautiful.

## IT ALL COSTS MONEY.

If you compare any newspaper of to-day with those of thirty years ago you will realise that this matter of woman's dress and woman's personal appearance is brought more vividly before the general public now than in "the good old days." The advertisements of to-day would have made the ladies of three generations ago blush and the old gentlemen choke if the illustrations had appeared as nakedly frank as we see them. Some of us wonder what the elderly Chinese gentlemen whose daughters have been educated in America or Europe think about these things. If we judge Chinese feminine character by the standard handed down to us by the historians of Yehonola, the wonderful Empress Dowager, then the daughters of Cathay enjoy spending money. It certainly does cost money to be well dressed in Hongkong—whether the dress is in European or Chinese style. It is money well spent.

## SECURITY.

"To be well dressed," says George Eliot in one of her novels, "gives a woman a feeling of security that religion is powerless to bestow." Any married man whose wife does not suffer from religious mania will agree with that sentiment. The Puritans are passing away—they made themselves ridiculous with the perpetual craze for super-propiety. They imposed much more drastic rules for women than for men. They frowned on anything that made women appear more attractive. This age ranks hypocrisy as a first class sin.

The Anglo-Saxon girls of to-day, are perhaps no better and no worse than those of the Victorian and Edwardian eras. They are ever so much more independent. That does not seem to prevent marriages. The eternal feminine still has a certain weakness—it is a dependence upon the opposite sex. The laws of Nature are eternal and one of the most insistent finds an echo in every woman's heart.

## WE ARE GRATEFUL.

We have to acknowledge with gratitude that lovely woman does make a good job of framing the picture. It must be confessed that she finds great satisfaction in doing so, but think of the delight that she gives to others!

Woman has won her freedom in Europe and America. That has created a new word for the Anglo-Saxon race, Englishmen no longer suspect and abuse women, as did the puritans; we make them, as they make and frankly admire them. We are proud when we see our wives looking more attractive than the other women. We have grown out of that foolish state of becoming jealous when some other man expresses admiration. The Oriental idea that women are simply chattels is fast disappearing. Anglo-Saxon women of to-day are delightful because they insist on pleasing themselves. Their chief pleasure is to make themselves pleasant to others. What a wretched place Hongkong must have been for Europeans in the "forties" and later when there were very few white women living here. For the Anglo-Saxon women always creates a refining atmosphere.

There are local critics who say that this is an age of jazz music and extravagance. It is surely better to pass the evening in healthy recreation such as is afforded by a dance than to sit in a room and drink to excess. That and worse was the normal "enjoyment" in the good old days.

The European woman of to-day in the Far East is able to take care of herself. Even if she is married she does not hesitate to enjoy herself. If she is very pretty she is subjected to considerable criticism by her sisters and to much admiration by the opposite sex. She enjoys both. She knows, just as well as you do, that of all the beautiful things on this wonderful earth there is nothing more beautiful than a beautiful woman.

## THE NEW REGIMENT.

KING'S OWN SCOTTISH  
BORDERERS ARRIVE.

A HEARTY WELCOME.

The 2nd Battalion of the King's Own Scottish Borderers, who are to relieve the East Surreys, who are leaving for India next week, arrived by H.M.T. *Neuralia* yesterday afternoon. The troopship arrived just after 1 p.m. and was tied up alongside the Naval Dockyard. H.E. Major-General C. C. Luard (G.O.C. of the China Station), Brevet-Colonel F. S. Montague-Bates (Officer Commanding the East Surreys), and a large number of military officers were waiting to welcome the newcomers, while Guards of Honour provided by the East Surreys and the Scottish Company of the Volunteer Defence Corps were drawn up. The latter was in command of Capt. D. C. Logan, M.C.

As the troopship came alongside, its Pipe Band played several airs. The Scottish Volunteer's Band, comprising three bagpipes and several drums also played, and, later, the Band of the East Surreys played.

## Colonel's Speech.

At 2 p.m. the Officer Commanding the Regiment, Lieut.-Col. L. J. O. Comyn, C.M.G., D.S.O., inspected the Guard of Honour of the Scottish Company.

After passing through the ranks of the detachment, Colonel Comyn said that his Regiment felt very highly honoured in that the Scottish Company of the Hongkong Volunteers had turned out to welcome them to the Colony. They realized that the detachment were all busy men and that they had been waiting a long time for the ship to arrive in port. That, of course, was to be regretted. He, personally, felt sorry to have kept them so long, but it could not be helped. He assured them that the Regiment regarded it as a great honour, and he hoped it was but the beginning of much intercourse between the Regiment and the Scottish Company of the Hongkong Volunteers.

Captain Logan briefly replied, saying that his Company had come to welcome the King's Own Scottish Borderers to Hongkong, and they one and all highly appreciated Colonel Comyn's sentiments. He, too, hoped that the two units would see much of each other in the future.

The first batch of men to leave the ship were those bearing the regimental colours and the guard. They were preceded by the Scottish Volunteer band, who played "Over the Border."

It was not until considerably after 3 p.m. that the whole regiment had left the ship. The Band was the last to leave, and it was preceded to Barracks by the Band of the East Surreys.

Large numbers of people watched the troops march past, many of the spectators having remained on the street for some two hours. The Surreys, in camp on the Murray Barracks ground, crowded near the railings, and remained there until the last batch had gone to Barracks.

## Nineteen Years Ago.

It is nearly nineteen years since Hongkong was favoured by the presence of a Scottish battalion and on that occasion the 2nd Batt. The Queen's Own Cameron Highlanders were only stationed here for some four months whilst waiting for weather conditions to permit continuance of the journey to North China.

The King's Own Scottish Borderers, is, as its name implies, a Lowland Regiment, having its depot at Berwick and its territory in the counties of Roxburghshire and Selkirkshire.

## The Officers.

The Master of Napier, eldest son and heir of the 12th Baron Napier and Ettrick, is a lieutenant in the battalion. Field Marshal Earl Haig is the Colonel-in-Chief of the Regiment and the commanding officer of the 2nd Batt. is Lieut.-Col. L. J. O. Comyn, C.M.G., D.S.O., whilst under him are Major W. J. Wilkinson, D.S.O., Major R. H. W. Worsley, D.S.O., Major G. M. E. Ogilvy, Capt. S. C. Penny, Capt. A. G. Dobson, Capt. J. C. D. Church, Capt. J. B. M. Stanton, Capt. L. F. Machin, M.C., Lieut. N. A. Thorpe, R. A. H. Kappay, M.C., R. J. Sandeman, W. G. Mattingley, J. Y. E. Myrie, L. M. Ker, the Hon. W. F. C. J. H. Napier, J. G. Shillington, D. V. Kennedy, W. A. H. Maxwell, C. R. Rennie, A. H. MacLaine, H. G. Walker, J. B. A. Hankey, J. Scott Elliot, 2nd Lieut. F. M. V. Tregear, and Capt. Quarter Master S. Brocklehurst, M.C.

## Battle Honours.

The Regiment has a splendid war record. Its battle honours include "Namur, 1865," "Minden," "Egmont-op-Zee," "Martignieu, 1868," "Afghanistan 1878-80," "Chitral," "Tirah," "Paardeberg," "South Africa 1900-02," "Mons," "Le Cateau," "Retreat from Mons," "Marne 1914-18," "Aisne 1914," "Le Basses," "Messines 1914," "Ypres 1914," "15 17 18," "Nonne Bosschen," "Hill 60," "Gravenstafel," "St. Julien," "Frezenberg," "Bellevue," "Loos," "Somme 18 19," "Morval," "Le Transloy," "Arras 17 18," "Vimy," "Scarpe," "Ariens," "Ploeghem," "Langemarck," "Menin Road," "Polygon Wood," "Broodisande," "Passchendaele," "Cambrai," "St. Quentin," "Lys," "Estaires," "Hazebrouck," "Kemmel," "St. Omer," "Ourey," "Bapaume," "Hindenburg," "Line," "Canal du Nord," "Courtrai," "Selle," "France and Flanders 1914-18," "Italy 1917-8," "Helles," "Landing at Helles," "Gallipoli 1915-16," "Bumand," "Egypt 1916," "Gaza," "El Maghara," "Nab Sam-will," "Jaffa," "Palestine 1917-18." (Continued on next column).

## THE POWER OF THOUGHT.

MR. H. E. LANEPART'S THEORIES.

MEETING OF THE HONGKONG  
THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY.

At a public meeting of the Hongkong Lodge of the Theosophical Society on Thursday, Mr. H. E. Lanepart gave an address on "The Power of Thought."

Thought, he explained, was a vibration of mental matter in man's mental body and directly affected the mental body, tending to set up a thought habit.

But thought not only affected the thinker, tending to repeat itself and to act on the emotions and the Ego but every thought also affected the whole sea of mental matter surrounding the man, acting upon other men's mental bodies moving within that sea, by a radiating undulation, which meant that thought was infectious.

In the average man the mental body, unlike the desire body, was only partially developed at our stage of evolution. In the majority of men the higher portions of the mental body were as yet quite dormant, even when the lower portions were in vigorous activity. The whole mental atmosphere was therefore surging with vibrations belonging to the lowest mental subdivision, but there was as yet comparatively little activity on the higher subdivisions of the mental plane.

The action of a thought-undulation was eminently adaptable. It might exactly reproduce itself, if it found a mental body which readily responded to it in every particular, but when this was not the case it might nevertheless produce a decided effect along lines broadly similar to its own. A good thought, even in the case of a less sympathetic recipient, could not fail but stir a higher part of his mental body into some sort of activity, and the final results could not be otherwise than good.

The action of an evil or impure thought was governed by the same laws. A man who was so foolish as to allow himself to think of another with hatred or envy radiated a wave which tended to provoke similar passions in others, and though his feeling of hatred might be for some one quite unknown to these others, yet the radiating would stir in them an emotion of the same nature towards a totally different person.

A man, not knowing the nature of thought, feeling the pressure, the constant suggestion of the thought—forms from without, might very likely, if his thought was evil, believe himself to be tempted by the devil, whereas the evil thoughts might be entirely of his own creation in the past. The whole atmosphere was filled with thought forms, vague and indefinite, and if our minds were not already definitely occupied, these fragments of other people's thoughts would seriously affect us.

All who could think could send out kindly, constructive helpful thought, to the living and so-called "dead" alike, and no such thought had ever failed, or could ever fail while the laws of the universe held.

## CAUGHT AT LAST.

SEQUEL TO CAFE ALBERT THEFT.

A Chinese boy, who absconded from the Cafe Albert in May last with a sum of money, was recognised by a European police officer and arrested at Kowloon on Thursday.

Yesterday the boy was charged before Major C. Willson at the Central Magistracy with larceny by bailor of \$290 and a bank paying in book.

M. Albert Guetat, the proprietor of the Cafe, said that he sent the defendant to the bank to pay in two cheques of \$200 in cash (total \$200) which had been entered in the book, but he disappeared without carrying out his errand. Witness visited Kowloon yesterday and identified the defendant when he was pointed out by the police.

Defendant said he lost the document and was afraid to return. He offered to repay the money in instalments if complainant would take him back.

The Magistrate sentenced him to two months' hard labour.

## The Regiment's History.

There are two battalions of the King's Own Scottish Borderers—a regiment which has a remarkably fine historic career. It was originally known as the 25th King's Own Borderers.

The 25th was raised by the Earl of Leven in Edinburgh in 1688 and was first known as Leven's or The Edinburgh Regiment.

The title of the King's Own Borderers was bestowed on the regiment by King George III, who also conferred upon it the badge of his own crest, with accompanying motto, chosen by himself. This was in 1805.

In 1861, the 25th became a territorial regiment under the designation of the King's Own Borderers, and six years later the title was altered to that of the King's Own Scottish Borderers. On becoming a territorial regiment, the 25th adopted the dress of the Black Watch, tartan as part of their uniform. In 1897, however, in recognition of the fact that the Earl of Leven (a Leslie) had raised the regiment, it was permitted to change the set of its tartan for the Leslie one.

The regiment has two badges. Curiously enough, territorial insignia is displayed by only one Scottish Corps—the K.O.S.B.—who have a colour badge and display on their appointments the Castle of Edinburgh. The regiment's motto is "Fid. Dominus Frustra," from the opening words of the 127th Psalm. Except in vain the build it. This also is the motto of the City of Edinburgh. Another badge of the corps is the Royal Crest mentioned above, the pious old monarch coupling with the badge the motto: "In veritate religionis confido."

## MIRACULOUS ESCAPE.

CYCLIST THROWN UNDER  
TRAM-CAR.

SLIGHTLY INJURED.

A young Chinese riding a push bicycle had a miraculous escape from death opposite the Admiral Line offices at Des Vaux Road about 8.30 yesterday.

The cyclist, who was coming into town when his machine skidded on the tramway track with the watering of the road in the morning and was thrown in the middle of the track in front of a tram-car proceeding to Causeway Bay.

The motorman promptly applied the brakes, but the car had already gone half its length over the youth before it was brought to a halt.

Passengers on the car and in another which had crossed shortly before the accident gathered round and were surprised to see the youth scramble out alive.

The youth had a cut over the eye and was bleeding through the nose, but beyond this he was none the worse for the mishap and was able to walk to the dispensary to have his wounds dressed.

The machine fell clear of the track and was slightly damaged.

## WAITER STABBED.

INCIDENT AT WEST POINT.

ASSAILANT SENTENCED.

When three Chinese were charged before Mr. R. E. Lindsell at the Central Magistracy yesterday with assaulting a restaurant waiter, Mr. A. J. O'Donoghue was not present to defend the first two men. The case was about to be adjourned until to-day when Division Inspector Grant asked for permission to withdraw the charge against the two, as he had no evidence against them. These men were discharged and the case against the third man was continued.

The complainant said that the defendant made a threat on October 8th, to do him harm for meddling with his affairs. At 9 o'clock the following morning, while he was seated outside a house at West Point, defendant with several others rushed at him and stabbed him on the left arm with a dagger. They then made their escape.

A district watchman in evidence said that he heard cries of "save life" and saw the complainant bleeding profusely from the stab wound. He searched the vicinity and found the defendant disabled in the backyard of a house. The man had been injured by falling on an iron spike in trying to evade arrest.

Defendant, who denied that he was the assailant, was sentenced to six weeks' hard labour.

## HEALTH OF EASTERN PORTS.

BULLETIN FOR WEEK ENDING  
OCTOBER 16TH.

PLAGUE.	
2 cases at Mauritius.	
1 case at Rangoon.	
CHOLERA.	
8 cases at Calcutta.	
1 case at Bombay.	
1 case at Bangkok.	
3 cases at Shanghai.	
13 cases at Amoy.	
SMALL-POX.	
1 case at Durban.	
3 cases at Calcutta.	
4 cases at Bombay.	
5 cases at Madras.	
1 case at Colombo.	
1 case at Belawan-deli.	
2 cases at Bangkok.	

FAMOUS PICTURE FOR THE  
NATION.BEAUTY OF THE COURT OF  
CHARLES II.

A MEMORY OF PEPYS.

A portrait of Frances Stuart, Duchess of Richmond and Lennox, as Diana, which is believed to have been painted by Lely, is bequeathed to the National Portrait Gallery by the late Lieut.-Col. George Babinington Croft Lyons, of Neville-street, Kensington.

Colonel Lyons was an antiquary and an authority on English heraldry.

Frances Stuart, the original of the picture, was a famous maid of honour at the Court of Charles II. Lely painted her more than once. Pepys described her as the greatest beauty he had ever seen.

## Objects of Art.

Many other bequests to public bodies and societies were contained in the will of Colonel Lyons, who left £20,504. The Board of Education, the British Museum, and the City of Birmingham received objects of antiquarian and artistic value.

Mr. Solomon Lebus, of Portman-square, partner in a firm of cabinet makers, left estate of the gross value of £110,951 2s. 1d. He stated that no child, grandchild, or husband or wife of such child or grandchild should take any benefit under his will unless they were of the Jewish Faith.

A ploughman is one of the legatees of Colonel Middleton, Biddulph, D.L., of Cheyne-walk, Chelsea, who left estate to the value of £23,749 13s.

Among other legatees to servants, Colonel Biddulph directed that £20 should be paid by his executors to "Michael Guy, ploughman."



## ALL EMPLOYEES RETURN TO WORK AT SWATOW.

INTIMIDATION CONTINUES BUT BELIEVED IT WILL SOON CEASE.

DEFINITE INSTRUCTIONS FROM CANTON.

A DISCLAIMER BY MR. EUGENE CHEN.

There has been a decided change for the better in Swatow. On Thursday our correspondent reported that the staff of the British Consulate and a number of the employees of the Asiatic Petroleum Company had returned to work. He also stated that the employees of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Messrs. Butterfield & Swire and Messrs. Bradley & Co. were holding meetings to consider their policy.

Yesterday he wired:

Employees of all British firms returned this morning. Boycott is strong and unofficial intimidation still continues, but the Commissioner of Foreign Affairs has now received definite instructions from Canton and it is believed this may produce an improvement.

In the last mail advice it was stated that the Commissioner of Foreign Affairs had received no instructions from Canton regarding the boycott. Now these have come to hand it may be confidently expected that the agitators who are still endeavouring to foment trouble will be a little more careful in the measures they adopt to coerce others to fall in with their wishes, and it is hoped that intimidation will soon cease altogether.

In our Thursday's issue, we referred to the reports appearing in the vernacular papers that Mr. Eugene Chen had been "heckled" by a number of the extremists in the strikers' organisation regarding the part he had taken in bringing about the termination of the boycott. Yesterday we received the following telegram from Canton:

"Daily Press, Hongkong: I am directed by Mr. Eugene Chen to contradict the report reproduced in your issue of October 21st from the Chinese Press to the effect that 'a number of agitators gathered round Mr. Chen in his office and made themselves extremely objectionable.' There has been no such incident."

The Daily Press was not responsible for the report and we are glad to know there was no truth in it.

## THE "ANTI-REDS."

AWAITING RESULTS OF NORTHERN FIGHTING.

CANTON POLICE BUSY SEARCHING FOR SUSPECTS.

[FROM OUR CHINESE CORRESPONDENT.]

The conflict between General Sun Chuan Fang and Governor Hsia Chao, of Hangchow, is being watched with considerable interest by the various factions in South China. The "anti-Red" troops in Fukien are delaying their offensive against the "Reds" in Swatow pending the outcome of the Kiangsu-Chekiang issue between Sun and Hsia. Since the lull on the Kwangtung-Fukien front, the "anti-Reds" in Eastern Kwangtung have not dared to make any move, and until their associates in the Eastern Districts move, the "anti-Reds" in Southern Kwangtung have to wait.

There has not been any serious fighting in Kiangsi for some time, according to reports from neutral circles.

"Anti-Red" uprisings are reported in the Loting and Sunching districts along the West River in Kwangtung. They cannot, however, be serious, as the district agencies of the Kuomintang are still able to telegraph from there as usual.

The Canton Police are searching vigorously all Canton hotels and other public places where "anti-Reds" and other politico-military agents may congregate. In a hotel at Wah Lig Lane last week three alleged agents of Tsuchi Tang Chi Yao, of Yunnan, were arrested on a charge of espionage.

LATER.

Governor Hsia's Collapse. Upon hearing that the secession of Governor Hsia Chao, of Chekiang, from the Five-Province Federation, under war-lord Sun Chuan Fang of Kiangsu, had collapsed, the Kuomintang Commission, selected yesterday, to visit Hangchow to carry greetings from Canton to the newly enlisted comrades, will cancel its departure until later. Reports to be confirmed are to the effect that Governor Hsia will be unable to remain longer in Hangchow because of his recent change of colour in favour of the "Reds."

Before hearing of the failure of the Kuomintang attempt to control Chekiang, through other means than a regular battle, the student body in Canton, claiming to represent four Students' Unions, including the Hongkong Chinese Students' Union, made a demonstration against Sun Chuan Fang and welcomed the Chekiang Province into the Kuomintang fold.

General Chiang's Campaign.

Mr. Tang Yin Tet, political director of the Kuomintang Army occupying Hankow, has wired confidentially to Canton that for the time being military operations in Kiangsi are to be suspended in order to reorganize, and General Chiang Kai Shek is to follow a change of method of his campaign.

## A POLICE ORDER.

NO PICKETS TO CARRY ARMS.

CELEBRATION FEAST COSTING \$30,000.

[FROM OUR CHINESE CORRESPONDENT.]

The Canton Chief of Police is issuing orders forbidding labour union pickets to carry arms. This step is taken to prevent further street feuds among the rival union workers.

As stated yesterday it is the intention of the Kuomintang to utilize some of the former pickets to prevent smuggling. Now it appears that the Kuomintang Ministry of Finance is organising the Kuomintang Preventive Service. Preventive Officers will be stationed at Canton, Taichan, Shumchun and other important points and most of these officers will be recruited from the pickets.

According to Police figures, there are within the Canton municipal police area altogether 143,834 households with a total of 729,616 inhabitants, and 19,487 river craft, with a population of 63,733. There are within Canton 183 foreign households with a population of 455 foreigners. Since the resumption of Hongkong-Canton-Shameen traffic, however, a number of foreigners have returned to their former offices in Shameen. The number of foreigners in Canton as given by the Police report is, it is said, the number during the strike period.

The Kuomintang tax collectors are sparing no efforts to collect their dues and the collectors of sugar *likin* have just discovered that druggists and pharmacists often use sugar in their mixtures. The Kuomintang officials now say that these men must pay the same rates as sugar dealers and that the druggist license will not give them exemption.

The Sauce Workers' Union in Canton, affiliated with the Central Labour Union ("anti-Reds"), surrounded the Kuomintang Workers' Delegate Conference Headquarters last Wednesday and attempted to capture a "Red" labour leader, Mr. Liu Yi Hsun. Mr. Liu is being accused of having attempted to force the sauce workers to become a part of the "Red" organization.

Celebrations.

All *jokis* or shop assistants not now belonging to any labour union in Canton will be organized into a General Shop Assistants' Union under the auspices of the Labour Division of the Provincial Kuomintang Headquarters, of which Mr. Liu Yi Hsun is the Chief. The Union will have a membership of more than 100,000, it is hoped, and its formal opening will be on October 28th, when most of the shops of the Southern Capital will be deserted by their *jokis* who have decided to declare that day as a holiday for themselves.

The Canton Restaurant Workers' Union, one of the largest unions in the city, celebrated their reorganization last Thursday and Friday with a mass meeting and demonstration and a big feast for all members. While all restaurant workers, numbering several thousand, were at the feast, which cost \$60,000 to provide, the public had to wait. For two days, many eating houses in Canton could not cater for their customers as usual. All cooks, waiters, buyers, and all employees connected with the restaurants joined in the celebration. The guest of honour was Mr. Chen Shih Jen, Chief of Kuomintang Labour Division and acting Commissioner of Civil Affairs in Kwangtung.

Canton Railways.

Mr. Sun Fo, as Commissioner of Reconstruction in the Kuomintang Administration in Canton, has control over all Canton railways, and it is reported that, at the suggestion of Mr. Borodin, he is agreeing to the appointment of a foreign advisor or inspector of the Canton sections of the Canton-Kowloon, Canton-Samshui, and Canton-Hankow lines. Other reports say that foreign inspectors are being proposed for Canton railways in order to contract a loan, the service of which necessitates foreign supervision in accordance with the proposed terms of foreign bankers.

## CHINESE RIVER STEAMERS COLLIDE.

TWENTY PASSENGERS REPORTED DROWNED.

As a result of a collision between two Chinese river steamers of the smaller type on the Canton-Wuchow run, some twenty passengers are reported to have been drowned.

According to reports, the collision occurred about ten o'clock on Tuesday when the steamers were about forty minutes run from Shamshui on the West River. One of the vessels (the *Leung Kwong*) was badly holed near the bows and sank in a few minutes. The upper deck passengers were saved but the whole of the steerage passengers are reported to have gone down with the vessel.

The *Tin Sing*, the other vessel, was badly damaged but was able to keep afloat.

Both vessels, which run under the Chinese flag, were called at Hongkong in pre-strike times, the *Leung Kwong* being once on the Hongkong-Canton run.

## INSTITUTION OF ENGINEERS OF HONGKONG.

THE HISTORY OF THE SHIP.

PAPER READ BY MR. J. S. GILLINGHAM.

That the policy adopted by the Institution of Engineers and Shipbuilders of Hongkong in obtaining well-known authorities to read papers on subjects of general interest is thoroughly appreciated was demonstrated by the large attendance at the Institution last evening.

This was the first meeting of its kind that has been held for some time, but it will be followed now by a similar meeting each month during the winter season. A paper entitled "The Ship" was read by Mr. J. S. Gillingham, M.I.N.A., M.B.E., a member of the Royal Corps of Naval Constructors. It was not a technical paper on ship-building, but a most interesting historical review of the development of ships from the dawn of history until the present day. It was followed with close attention throughout and the ladies present of whom there were a considerable number appeared to enjoy it as much as the members of the Institute.

Mr. J. Ormiston, the President of the Institute, occupied the chair and after introducing the lecturer, he welcomed the ladies to the meeting and expressed the hope that they would attend in as large, or even larger numbers in future.

At the conclusion of the paper time was given for discussion and then a very hearty vote of thanks to Mr. Gillingham brought the proceedings to a close. The emancipation of the white peoples, especially Britain, said Mr. Gillingham, was clearly due to the evolution of the ship. In fact no factor had been more potent in the progress of civilization. It was probable that some sort of sailing ship existed a considerable time before the Phoenician era for there was in the British Museum, an Egyptian vase of the presumed date of 5,000 to 8,000 B.C., upon which could be traced the outline of a primitive but recognizable sail driven vessel.

The first real shipbuilder was the man who conceived the idea of building some sort of skeleton framework and covering it with a water-excluding substance. In what elementary vessel these principles were first embodied was not known, but the idea probably germinated from observation of the ease with which a seagull or duck rode on the water and by later examination of the carcass. Alternatively it may have sprung up from an inspection of the carcass of a stranded whale. It was through the joint efforts of Symington, Miller and Taylor in 1788 that the steam engine was first successfully applied to ships, leading up to the *Charlotte Dundas* in 1801, which however, was used solely for the purpose of towing barges on the Forth and Clyde Canal. A model of the *Charlotte Dundas* was on view in that room. This early effort was followed by Fulton in America with the *Claremont* in 1807, and Bell, with the *Comet* in 1812 on the Clyde.

As a result of these developments, it was realised that steam navigation was a practical proposition and the wooden ship *Savannah* crossed the Atlantic from America to England in 1819; she used sail power however, as well as her engines, and it was the *Royal William* which was the first vessel to earn the distinction of crossing the Atlantic entirely under her steam, about the year 1831.

In conclusion Mr. Gillingham said: Whatever may happen in the future as regards the evolution of other methods of transport, it is difficult to conceive any work of man which will render the ship no longer necessary. From the day when Jason first boarded the celebrated *Argo* in his quest for the Golden Fleece, right down to the time when H.M.S. *Kennerly* carried the Prince of Ambassadors to the uttermost parts of the globe, the ship has been a most vital factor in the dissemination of knowledge and the consequent spread of civilization. In fact it has been the greatest civilizing influence in the world's history, without which, the bulk of the inhabitants of this Earth would still be in the barbarian stage. Strange lands, customs, productions and speech have been unfolded to Europe in proportion as the hardy members of the white race have steered their frail craft East or West. Below the Equator, beyond which line men were supposed to turn black, round the Cape of Storms, coasting along the Eastern shore of Africa and then venturing further East to the real India, adventures after adventures sailed his bark in the insatiable thirst for knowledge. On his return a wondering nation learned more and more of the hitherto unknown lands. The insular and parochial view of life gave place to the broad and international. The sea, previously regarded as dividing country from country, was now looked upon as the connecting link between distant lands and the homeland.

It was a wonderful instinct that prompted good Queen Bess to confer the accolade on Francis Drake immediately after his historic voyage round the world. It was an equally wonderful instinct that prompted her to perform that ceremony in the most fitting of all places, on the deck of the little ship that had made his feat possible.

We of this generation have been born in an age when every sea is charted, when full and accurate knowledge of our world is obtainable at our own bedside, when, after the long years of travail there is a genuine desire for peace and amity amongst the civilized Nations; but let it not be forgotten in all our musings and in all our self-congratulations, that all these benefits and advantages have been rendered possible by the development of that wonderful product of the human brain, the ship, which has carried such dauntless explorers as Da Gama, Magellan, Columbus, Cabot and Drake on their great ventures.

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The new season's goods are well worth your inspection as the quality and price must prove of interest to you.

Tweed Suits - - - from \$55.00  
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the most popular Hat in the world  
Style Quality Durability

## THE PIRATES OF PENZANCE

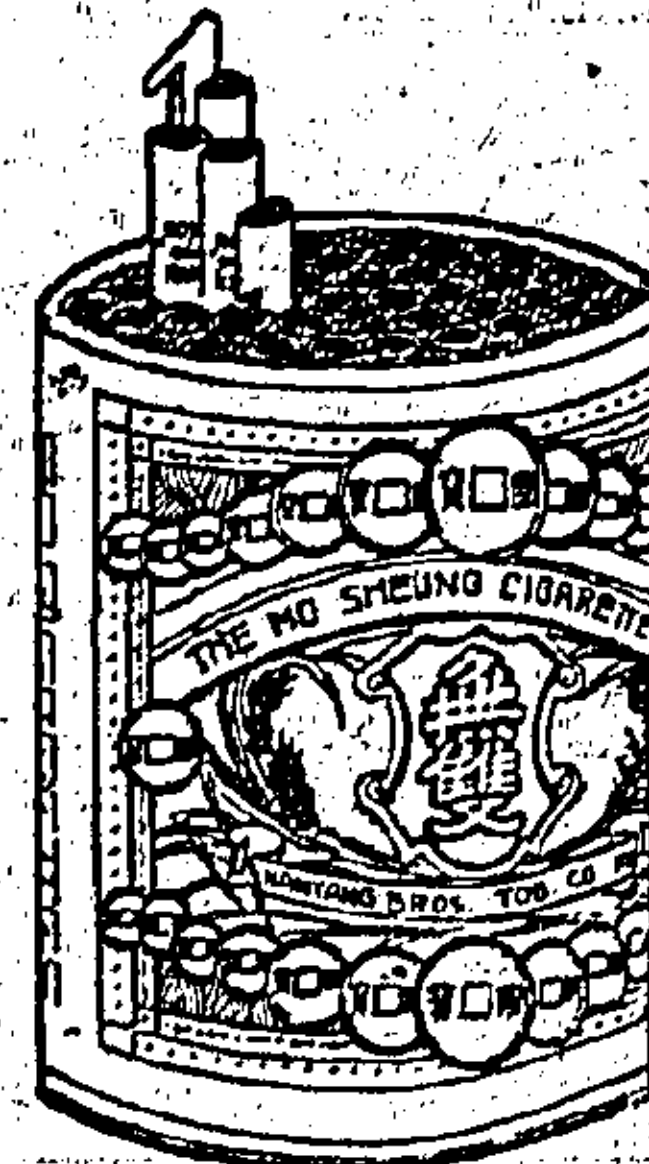
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ANDERSON'S

ASK FOR MO SHEUNG CIGARETTES.

They have rapidly come into favour with discriminating smokers owing to their delightful flavour and aroma.

Only well-matured Virginian tobacco used. On sale at all tobacconists. NANYANG BROS. TOBACCO CO.





## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

G. R.  
NOTICE.  
ISLAND ROAD.

THE ROAD round the Island will be OPENED for TRAFFIC from 7-11 P.M. on SATURDAY, OCTOBER 23RD, 1926. Drivers must proceed with caution at Places where Breaches in the Road were made by Recent Storms, as only Half of the Roadway is Available for Traffic at these points.

E. D. O. WOLFE,  
Capt. Supt. of Police.  
Hong Kong, 22nd October, 1926. [4102]

## IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONG KONG.

COMPANIES (WINDING-UP)  
No. 1 of 1924.

IN THE MATTER OF THE COMPANIES ORDINANCE, 191-1925, AND THE CHINESE MERCHANTS BANK, LIMITED.

## NOTICE OF DIVIDEND.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that it is intended to declare a Second Dividend in the above matter, and Creditors, who have not already done so, are required on or before the THIRTIETH DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1926, to send their Names and Addresses, and the particulars of their Debts or Claims, and the Names and Addresses of their Solicitors, if any, to the Undersigned, the Liquidator of the said Company, and are also required by their Solicitors or personally to come in and prove their said Debts or Claims at the Office of the Official Receiver, Supreme Court, between the Hours of 10 A.M. and 4 P.M. or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of any Distribution made before such debts are proved.

Dated this 22nd day of October, 1926.  
JOHN FLEMING, C.A.,  
c/o LOFT, BLOOM & MATTHEWS,  
[4101] 3, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

## FANLING HUNT STEEPCHASES.

SATURDAY, 30TH OCTOBER, 1926.

Fadding Bell ..... 3.00 P.M.  
First Race ..... 3.30 P.M.

## ADMISSION TO ENCLOSURE AND PUBLIC STANDS

Per Head ..... \$1.00

Motor Cars can be parked on the rail opposite the Grand Stand.

Per Car ..... \$5.00.

Members are advised that they must show their badges to obtain admission to the Members' Enclosure.

Special Express trains to the Races leave Kowloon 2.07 P.M. arriving Fanling 2.34 P.M.

First Class Return fare ..... \$1.50.  
Second Class Return fare ..... \$1.00.

Refreshments on the Grounds. [4099]

## NOTICE.

WE the Undersigned, have this day by Mutual Agreement decided to TERMINATE OUR PARTNERSHIP. We hold ourselves jointly responsible for all debts incurred prior to and up to this date.

HARRY O. ODELL,  
JACK BSHAL,  
Hong Kong Sharebrokers' Association,  
Hong Kong, October 21st, 1926. [4094]

MANCHESTER MANUFACTURERS OF FANCY COTTON DRESS GOODS, BROCADED POPLINS, SHIRTINGS, PHILLS, Etc., wish to be Represented in HONGKONG by First-Class and Experienced British Representative. Styles Specially Suitable, but have not previously been Represented, and anxious to Open out in CHINA. Box 583, SMITH'S AGENCY, Ltd., 100, Fleet Street, London, ENGLAND. [4093a]

## THE AUSTRAL-CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY.

For SYDNEY, MELBOURNE & ADELAIDE via MANILA, II MO, SANDAKAN, BALIKPAPAN & BATAUL.

## S.S. "CALULU"

SAILING ON OR ABOUT 20TH NOVEMBER, 1926.

For Freight and Particulars, Apply to: DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.  
Telephone No. Central 103. [4088]

## HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

DRAFT PROGRAMMES and ENTRY FORMS for the FIFTH EXTRA RACE MEETING to be held on SATURDAY, 29th NOVEMBER, 1926 (Weather Permitting), may be obtained at the RACE COURSE, HONGKONG CLUB and CAUSEWAY BAY STABLES. ENTRIES WILL CLOSE at 12 O'CLOCK Noon on SATURDAY, 23rd OCTOBER, 1926. [4091]

## TO PARENTS ABROAD

CHILDREN, aged 5 to 12 Years, received in Doctor's Family and Home School for General Education. Country and Seaside. Experienced Resident Governess. Prospectus on Application to Mrs. HILLIS, DAREDALE Lodge, Minster Road, SHEFFIELD, ENGLAND. [4075]

## INTIMATIONS.

## REMOVAL NOTICE.

AT THE SIGN OF THE LANTERN  
WE Have Now MOVED into our New Premises:—  
YORK BUILDING,  
GROUND FLOOR,  
CHATER ROAD,  
(Next Door to KELLY & WALSH).  
Where You Will Find a Collection of CHINESE, BLACKWOOD, CARPETS, PORCELAIN, EMBROIDERIES, BEANS, PEKING GLASS, LACQUER, CHINA, LAMP SHADES and CHINOISERIE of All Kinds at Fixed and Reasonable Prices. Also A New Consignment of SMART FROCKS and HATS from London and Paris. [4012]

## NOTICE.

A. S. WATSON & CO. LIMITED

The Undermentioned 9 Certificates for 384 Shares in this Company, standing in the Name of LEUNG HING CHEUNG, Have Been LOST, and if at the Expiration of One Month from the Date hereof the following Share Certificates be not forthcoming, other Certificates for the said Shares will be issued by the Company and thereafter No Other will be Acknowledged.

Certificate for 100 Shares Nos. 89314/39413

" " 60 " " 89353/39411

" " 25 " " 39214/39241

" " 25 " " 39241/39241

" " 20 " " 12413/12418

" " 20 " " 50954/50973

" " 80 " " 56130/56179

" " 1 " " 22556

" " 96 " " 101431/101526

384 Shares in all.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.  
Hongkong, 8th October, 1926. [4049]

## NOTICE.

THE HONGKONG & CANTON ICE MANUFACTURING CO., LTD.

## NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE FIFTH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the Company's Town Office, 2, LEWIS STREET, HONGKONG, on TUESDAY, 29th DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1926, at Noon, for the purpose of presenting the Report of the Directors and Statement of Accounts to 31st JULY, 1926.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 19th OCTOBER to the 29th NOVEMBER, 1926, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,  
J. D. THOMSON,  
Acting Secretary.  
Hongkong, 16th October, 1926. [4084]

TO LET.—Furnished.—"CRAGSIDE," No. 480, BARKER ROAD, PRAT. A Six-roomed HOUSE with Tennis Court.—Apply Box No. 4097, c/o Hongkong Daily Press. [4097]

## TO LET.

TOP-FLAT in No. 5, PRAT BUILDINGS, Kowloon.

Apply to:—  
SPANISH DOMINICAN PROCURATION. [3994]

## TO LET.

TO LET.—From 1st NOVEMBER, Furnished, No. 499, SEVEN ROAD, PRAT. Eight-roomed HOUSE with Garden and Tennis Court.

Apply—  
SPECIAL MANAGER,  
RUSSO-ASIAN BANK. [4086]

TO LET.—Near MAY ROAD STATION TWO FLATS in the New BUILDINGS with all Modern Conveniences.—Apply A. V. APCAB & Co., Ltd., 1, Des Vaux Road Central. [4029]

## TO LET.

GROUND FLOOR OFFICES near Kowloon Ferry.

Apply to:—  
Box No. 3813,  
c/o Hongkong Daily Press. [8813]

## TO LET.

A EUROPEAN SHOP in NATHAN ROAD, Kowloon.

Apply to:—  
HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD.,  
Alexandra Buildings. [4025]

## OFFICE TO LET

In ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

Apply—  
SECRETARY,  
A. S. WATSON & Co. Ltd. [3845]

## PREPAID "WANTED" ADVERTISEMENTS.

TO LET.—FIRST CLASS EUROPEAN RESIDENCE, 3, McDONNELL ROAD, 2 Storied, with Garage, Phone, Light, Gas Installed. Moderate Rental.—Apply Box No. 208, c/o Hongkong Daily Press. [208]

## ON SALE.

HONGKONG HANSAID REPORTS of the MEETINGS of the LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL for the Session 1925.

Revised by Members.

PRICE ..... \$5.

DATES PRESS OFFICE.]

## INTIMATIONS.

THE SPIRIT OF  
CHEERFULNESS.

Cheerfulness is largely a matter of outlook. The world is never such a bad place if thoughts dwell on its bright side. After all the happiest life is made up of working hard, playing hard, and rightly appreciating upon suitable occasion the really helpful partnership of

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DEWAR'S  
"WHITE  
LABEL"  
AND  
"VICTORIA  
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OLD SCOTCH WHISKY.

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## The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, OCTOBER 23RD, 1926.

"AN EXTRAORDINARY FEAT  
OF ENDURANCE."

The three young Parsee cyclists, who have called in at Hongkong during the course of their tour round the world, were received by H.E. THE GOVERNOR and Lady CLEMENTI at Government House yesterday morning. His Excellency's autograph and that of Lady CLEMENTI were added to those of MUSSOLINI, the Shah of Persia, King FAIZAL of Mesopotamia and many others which these youthful travellers have collected in a highly prized album since they set out upon their wonderful adventure. With a naivete which is in itself attractive, they ask all those whom they interview for an opinion regarding their tour, and, in reply to such a question, His Excellency remarked that it was an extraordinary feat of endurance and courage. It is a summing-up with which everyone will agree. Most of us, if we walked round the island, would want to be patted on the back and we should certainly write home the fullest details in order to secure the due meed of praise from admiring friends and relatives. These young fellows have crossed the deserts of Persia, Mesopotamia, Syria, and Sinai on ordinary bicycles. They have already covered about 35,000 miles and expect to take a little holiday spin round India before settling down once again in their own homes.

They undertook the tour not for pleasure nor for a wager or prize. Their object is simply to make a name for their country in the world of sport. They desired to link up India with the leading sporting nations, and, as members of the Y.M.C.A., they wished to increase friendship amongst the youth of all nations. It is a laudable ambition and it is very satisfactory to learn that as a result of their varied experiences they are convinced of "the innate goodness of human nature." Everywhere they have been kindly treated. Tremendous hardships, of course, must have been encountered, but the cyclists look extremely fit and well and as hard as nails. They carry no firearms but have depended throughout upon enthusiasm, perseverance and determination, their stock of which attributes appears to be unlimited. The small amounts of money which have been needed on the journey have been raised by lecturing.

Very fittingly, the Parsee community in Hongkong, under the leadership of Mr. KHARAS, are holding a reception at the Parsee Club to-day in honour of their enterprising fellow countrymen.

## THE BOYCOTT TERMINATION.

The news we publish to-day from Swatow is distinctly encouraging. Employees of all British firms have returned to work and although intimidation continues, the Commissioner of Foreign Affairs has received definite instructions from Canton and it is believed that these, when carried into effect, will lead to a general improvement in the trade situation. A certain amount of intimidation from the agitators has, of course, to be expected, but if the Government show that they will not permit disorder it will soon cease. A few intimidators cannot carry out their plans successfully against the wishes of the people and in the face of official opposition.

In Swatow, it will be remembered, the strike delegates who were sent to Canton to report upon the situation there, endeavoured to deceive the members of the various Unions by a statement that there had been absolutely no change in the Southern Capital. They could not maintain this fiction for long, however, and when the facts became more generally known there was an immediate movement towards resumption of work. That is the first step in the right direction, and, as we say, if any attempt at disorder is frowned upon by the officials trade should quickly follow.

The telegram from Mr. EUGENE CHEN, which we received yesterday may also, we trust, be regarded as evidence that in Canton the "die-hards" are not as much in evidence as was supposed. It was reported in the vernacular papers that a number of these extremists had been raising a clamour and that Mr. CHEN had been in the centre of the storm. The Minister for Foreign Affairs denies that this was so. We are glad of the denial for it tends to show that the official Kuomintang policy is being carried out smoothly and without any great show of opposition even from those whom it affects adversely. It is pleasant news because it means that the goal of normal trade towards which we are striving will be reached more quickly.

One Chinese case of enteric fever was notified on Thursday.

The first dance of the season takes place at the Craigengower Cricket Club to-night, beginning at 9.15.

Prof. Lentz gives a performance at Lee Gardens to-night. The performance will be continued to-morrow night and on Monday night.

The forthcoming wedding is announced of Leung Fun Sheung, interpreter, of No. 40, Queen's Road East, to Cheung Sau Fong, student, of No. 143, Bulkeley Street.

A successful and well-attended dance was given by the ship's company of H.M.S. Herminia at the R.E. Theatre last night. The music was supplied by the Herminia band.

The theft of a telephone set, valued at \$30, the property of the Hongkong Telephone Co., Ltd., has been reported to the police. The instrument was stolen from No. 24, Connaught Road West, third floor, recently vacated by a steamship company.

The final events, in the joint-annual aquatic sports of the Chinese Bathing Club and the South China Athletic Association, are being held this afternoon at the Bathing Sheds, Quarry Bay. At the conclusion of the sports, the prizes will be presented.

Entries which should be sent to Mr. R. O. Sutherland, c/o Messrs. Palmer and Turner, close to-day, for the sports of the Scottish Company, H.K.V.D.C., on October 30th. Entrance for the two open team races—one mile relay and 84 stones tug-of-war (8-a-side)—is \$3 each.

Owing to the a.s. President Jefferson being delayed, the mails from U.S.A., Canada, Japan, Shanghai, and Europe via Siberia, announced to arrive yesterday, will not now be ready until this morning. The Home mail (London, September 29th) is due per the a.s. Kut Sang to-morrow.

A special dinner-dance will be held at the roof garden and ball room of the Hongkong Hotel to-night, on the occasion of the ball room being re-opened after the damage by fire on New Year's Day. The charge is \$4 per head. Dancing is from 8 p.m. to midnight (fancy or evening dress optional).

The body of the Chinese boy named Leung Fu, who was drowned in the harbour a few days ago has been recovered. It was alleged that the boy was drowned as the result of a collision between the Holt's launch *Posidon* and a cargo boat at Kennedy Town, but a collision was denied in a statement made at the Harbour Office.

The Kowloon branch of the Technical Institute has prepared its own courses of instruction in cookery. The course, consists of 16 lessons; cover baking, boiling, invalid cookery, stewing, soup making, pastry preparation, chine cookery, roasting of fish, reheating of food, cake making, batters and sauces. Instruction is divided into demonstration work and practical work.

A lecture under the auspices of the Church of England Men's Society will be given by Dr. Rufus Jones, Professor of Philosophy, Haverford College, Haverford, Pennsylvania, at St. John's Cathedral Hall, on Monday at 8.45 p.m. The subject will be "Building the New Civilisation." Sir Henry Pollock has kindly consented to take the Chair. A cordial invitation is extended to all who are interested.

Mr. James McMurray, U.S. Minister at Peking, who some weeks ago passed through Hongkong on his way to Manila, is now on his way back to Peking on board the Dollar liner *President Lincoln*, which arrived yesterday. Mr. and Mrs. McMurray were guests of Governor-General Wood during their sojourn in Manila. Mr. McMurray was very much impressed by the great improvement the Philippines has made during the 28 years of American Administration. Mr. and Mrs. McMurray will continue their trip to Shanghai on the *Lincoln* which sails to-morrow.

## PROPERTY SALE.

## BRISK BIDDING FOR KOWLOON HOUSES.

At the China Auction Rooms yesterday afternoon, Mr. E. V. M. R. de Sousa sold, by order of the mortgagee, leasehold properties at Kowloon, known as Nos. 1, 2 and 3 Canton Villas.

There was a good attendance, bidding was very brisk, and an increase of no less than \$20,000 was made on the upset price.

The properties have a combined area of 39,380 square feet, and the annual Crown rent is \$182. The properties are held for the unexpired residue of the term of 75 years from December 25th, 1889.

The upset price was \$50,000, with bids of \$600 acceptable. After some brisk bidding, as stated, Mr. Lam Heung, C/o the American Express Co., became the purchaser for \$70,000.

## THE SAI KUNG PIRACY.

## HEARING FURTHER ADJOURNED.

The hearing of the Sai Kung Piracy case, in which five men are being charged with piracy and murder, was continued before Mr. J. H. B. Nihill at the Kowloon Magistracy yesterday.

The coxswain of the boat gave evidence as outlined by Mr. T. S. Whyte-Smith at the original hearing on Thursday. He described the attack made by the men, the disarming of the guard, and the eventual escape of the pirates. He had not concluded his evidence when the case was further adjourned. The case is likely to last over several hearings.

CHEKIANG REBELLION  
AT AN END.

## FLIGHT OF GENERAL HSIA CHAO.

## SUN'S TROOPS ADVANCING ON HANGCHOW.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

SHANGHAI, October 22nd.

Marshal Sun Chuan Fang's local headquarters have received a telegram from Hangchow that General Hsia Chao has fled and the "people of Hangchow" are sending delegates to meet Marshal Sun Chuan Fang and his army advancing from Kiangsue.

LATER.

## Sun To Enter Hangchow.

Marshal Sun Chuan Fang's troops have reached a point ten miles from Hangchow and are negotiating with the military and gentry to take over the control of the city.

This, coupled with Hsia Chao's decampment means, figuratively speaking, that the Chekiang rebellion has breathed an expiring sigh, and that the corpse will be buried when Sun Chuan Fang's troops enter Hangchow.

## INGENIOUS SHANGHAI

## SWINDLE.

## BIG PLOT BY GERMANS DISCOVERED.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

BERLIN, October 22nd.

Examination of cases of merchandise lying in Shanghai, revealing worthless drinking glasses, whereas the Bills of Lading were forged to represent higher values, led to the disclosure of a swindling plot allegedly involving £75,000, which has been going on for a year.

Two Hamburg merchants have been exporting to Shanghai comparatively cheap commodities after obtaining large bank credits on fictitious Bills of Lading. Two men have been arrested in Hamburg, while the police are searching Shanghai for their confederates who has disappeared.

## THE "PRESIDENT LINCOLN."

## PASSENGERS ARRIVING AND LEAVING.

Two "President" liners were due yesterday, the *President Lincoln* from Manila, en route to San Francisco, via Shanghai and other ports, whence she sails to-morrow at 10 a.m., and the a.s. *President Jefferson*, which was due from San Francisco and the North.

Only the former vessel arrived, with 50 tons of general cargo, tobacco, shell, etc., but no freight for ports beyond. She had on arrival 23 first class passengers, and 343 Asiatic third class passengers.

The *Lincoln* has heavy through bookings for the States, and she will probably be despatched as a full vessel.

Among the passengers arriving on the liner from Manila was Mr. A. Hoffmeister, of Spalinger & Co., Hongkong and Canton.

Among passenger leaving to-morrow are the following:—Mr. T. A. Hines, Manager of the American Express Co., going to Shanghai; Mr. J. Bessel, Commissioner of Customs, Amoy, and Mrs. Bessel, booked to San Francisco; Mr. A. Brostedt, representative of the Canadian National Railways, for Kobe; Mr. J. Kroghmo, of Thoresen & Co., Hongkong, for Shanghai; Miss M. E. GreenSmith, booked for Europe, via the States; Col. and Mrs. Haskell, from Manila, booked to San Francisco.

The "Jefferson" was due to arrive at 5 p.m. yesterday, but came in later. Therefore details of her passenger list are not available. It was expected she would be carrying a great many for Hongkong and for transit to the Philippines. The "Jefferson" brought mails from U.S.A., Canada, etc., and Siberian mail from Europe, which will be ready this morning. She has approximately 1,000 tons of cargo for Hongkong and 2,500 tons through freight. She will pick up an additional 700 tons from here for Manila.

Prospective competitors are reminded that the entries for the Annual Harbour Race to be held on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday next week, close to-morrow at 6 p.m.



## MODERN AVIATION.

EXPERIMENTS WITH FAR-REACHING POSSIBILITIES.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

Rugby, October 21st.

An interesting experiment, with far-reaching possibilities, was carried out by the Royal Air Force to-day when two 385 horse-power aeroplanes, of the Gloucester Grebe fighter type, each weighing a ton, were successfully launched in mid-air from Airship R.33. A similar experiment was recently conducted with a light Moth machine, whose engine was started by the dropping of the machine through the air causing the propellers to revolve. To-day the machines were equipped with gas starters enabling the engines to be run before leaving the airship. The aeroplanes were thus under complete control of their pilots from the moment of their release. R.33 is a comparatively old and small airship and the experiments for re-attaching the heavier type of aeroplanes are being reserved for newer and larger airships.

The success of the experiment makes it possible that airships of the future should carry aeroplanes for their own defence. It is also suggested that on long-distance commercial airship flights passengers could be landed at intermediate stations by aeroplanes without the airship having to alight.

## COAL DISPUTE.

LABOUR LEADER'S APPEAL FOR SETTLEMENT.

Rugby, October 22nd.

Mr. Arthur Pugh, who is presiding over the General Council of the Trades Union Congress to-day at a meeting with the "Executive Committee of the Miners' Federation to consider the position in the coal dispute, has sent a long letter to the *Times* on that subject, containing an urgent plea for settlement in a spirit of conciliation and mutual agreement. Mr. Pugh expresses the conviction that the only solution lies in the application of the Coal Commission's recommendations, and urges a temporary arrangement enabling the mines to resume work pending the achievement of a National agreement.

The *Times* points out such a temporary arrangement would have to visualise facts as they are and take account of areas where work is resumed. The *Times* adds that if Mr. Pugh and the General Council of the Trades Unions can persuade the miners to accept such a plan, they will open up a possible avenue to a settlement worthy of the careful examination by the Government and Parliament.

BRITISH MOTORING TRIUMPH.  
MOST COVETED RECORD  
RECAPTURED.

Rugby, October 22nd.

A further World's motor racing record was beaten at Brooklands yesterday by Mr. Parry Thomas in his Leyland Thomas machine. He broke the World's record for an hour from standing start, covering 121 miles 1,307 yards in that time, which is a mile and a half better than the previous record made by a Panhard car at Montlery in March. Great Britain thus recaptures the most coveted of all motor records on the eye of the Motor Show which opened at Olympia, London, this morning.

A GREAT JOURNALIST  
HONOURED.EDITOR OF "MANCHESTER  
GUARDIAN."

Rugby, October 22nd.

A bronze bust of Mr. C. P. Scott, who for 55 years has been editor of the *Manchester Guardian* was yesterday presented to the City of Manchester by Lord Derby on behalf of a large number of subscribers, including outstanding figures in the Church, Politics, Art, Literature and Law. A notable tribute was paid by Lord Derby to the independence, courage and earnestness of conviction with which the *Guardian* has been conducted under Mr. Scott, and letters were read from the Prime Minister and other public men of all political parties expressing deep appreciation of the work. Mr. Scott is 80 years of age.

## EMPIRE COMMUNICATION.

NEW LINE OF FAST STEAMERS  
PROPOSED.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

Rugby, October 22nd.

Of the many schemes for speeding up communications within the Empire that are advanced for the consideration of the Imperial Conference, one which is attracting attention is for the establishing and building of fast mail steamers between England and India and Australia. The scheme, it is stated, had been approved in principle by the Australian Government, and, if adopted, it would involve the formation of a company with a capital of about £11,000,000, to build a fleet of seven 22 knot liners which would save twelve days in the journey to Melbourne as compared with the present services.

It is not contemplated that either the Imperial or Dominion Governments should contribute to the capital of the line, but its promoters who include Sir James Conolly, formerly Agent-General for Western Australia, and other prominent business men, ask that approximately the same mail subsidies as are now paid shall be transferred to them, and also all assisted emigrant traffic other than that carried by Australian Commonwealth Lines "B" class steamers. Besides mails and passengers, it is proposed that the new vessels would carry refrigerated and general cargo.

AVIATION MISHAP OVER THE  
CHANNEL.PASSENGER AEROPLANE FORCED  
TO ALIGHT.

ALL RESCUED.

Rugby, October 21st.

An aeroplane of the Imperial Airways, bound from Croydon for Paris with ten passengers, came down in the Channel this afternoon. Previously, distress signals had been sent out saying that one of the engines had failed. Vessels hastened to the rescue. The pilot and passengers were all taken off by one of the vessels, and landed at Folkestone.

Saved by Pilot's Coolness.

Rugby, October 22nd.

Ten passengers, seven American, two British and one Greek, five being women, who were all saved from an air liner which came down in the Channel yesterday, owe their lives to the coolness and skill of the pilot, Captain Dismore. He kept complete control of the machine and alighted on the tail in the water thus causing it to keep afloat, while the signals he had sent out were bringing assistance. Directional wireless enabled his exact position to be fixed.

The passengers, passing through emergency exits in the cabin roof with their lifebelts, were led to the tail of the machine thus balancing the weight of the engines. British fishing boats took off the passengers, pilot, and mechanic, no one suffering any thing worse than a soaking. The aeroplane with its contents will probably be saved. The machine is the first to be lost by the Imperial Airways since 1924.

[THROUGH REVUE'S AGENCY.]

## THE COTTON SLUMP.

FURTHER RESTRICTION  
PROPOSED.RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA,  
October 22nd.

The Cotton Growers' Co-Operation Association have offered to co-operate with the State Bankers' Association to form a million dollar finance corporation recommended by the Chairman or President Coolidge's Cotton Committee. The corporation will be capable of holding approximately 300,000 bales of cotton from the market.

HUGE BRITISH COMBINE  
PROPOSED.

£47,500,000 CAPITAL.

LONDON, October 22nd.

Messrs. Brunner Mond and Company, Nobels Industries, the British Dyestuffs Corporation, and the United Alkali Company, whose combined authorised capital amounts to £47,500,000, are negotiating for the formation of a new company, which will co-ordinate and develop their businesses on broad Imperial lines.

LANCASHIRE AND CANTON  
TAXES.SIR EDWIN STOCKTON POINTS  
OUT PITFALLS.

[THROUGH REVUE'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, October 22nd.

Opposition to the revision of the so-called interim tariff in China was voiced by Sir Edwin Stockton in a letter to the *Times*, in which he points out the more or less emergency nature of the tariff, and declares that nobody is anxious to suggest an increase in the duties but that Canton practically imposed the duty, apparently with British consent. Shantung is about to do so according to report, and every province will ultimately follow suit. "We shall thus be compelled to recognise a state of affairs to which approval might be given without our being forced to recognise it."

He urges the Government to recognise the desirability of clearing up the issue, adding that it would be a sign of goodwill, and although Lancashire will not be anxious to shoulder further burdens, it is bound to understand that those burdens to which we consent may be much less onerous than those we may be compelled to recognise.

## RAPID RISE OF FRANC.

GOVERNMENT FEARS OF  
REACTION.

PARIS, October 22nd.

The progressive rise of the franc at present at 162 is alarming speculators who are hastening to unload on account of the fear that the franc will reach 150. Business men 3 months ago purchased at 150 to 200, but are now compelled to buy French currency to meet obligations in the future.

The newspapers say the Government is apprehensive at the continued rapid rise which might lead to a disastrous reaction.

## TEA PRICES.

REPORT BY FOOD COUNCIL.

LONDON, October 21st.

The first report by the Food Council on tea prices, a portion of which appeared in our issue of yesterday, continues as follows:—

## Crop Restriction.

As regards restriction of crops, the Council says the policy of the Indian Tea Association seems to be to stabilise profits at the high level prevailing during recent years, and where necessary to effect this by means of crop restrictions. The Council does not object to fine plucking for the purpose of supplying the quality of tea the public demands, but opines it can be, and has been, used for the purpose of artificially restricting supplies.

The Council remarks that the tea producer appears to be in a singularly fortunate position, able to restrict the output of his produce during the year to the amount he desires, able to regulate the marketing of his produce in the course of the year, and finally to safeguard himself against the appearance on the market of tea bought from him under a forward contract at cheaper prices.

It points out that the existence of these restrictions is a curious contrast with the statement by nearly every witness that the price of tea is regulated by the law of supply and demand, pointing out that if the weather be favourable there is a likelihood of large supplies of tea, and says it will watch with interest to see whether tea producers decide to adopt the same policy as last autumn, and impose restrictions on plucking.

## 1925 Rise Explained.

LATER.

The report on tea prices expresses the opinion that the rise in the wholesale price in the Autumn of 1925 was principally due to an anticipation of short supplies owing to the adverse weather in India and increased consumption in Great Britain, occasioning increased purchasing on the part of distributors. Whilst no objection can be raised to the regulation of the offerings of tea at the London auctions for the purpose of spreading the sales over the year, the system is open to abuse and an instance of such abuse occurred in the Spring of 1925.

The refusal of producers to make forward contracts for tea safeguarded them against the failure of purchasers, if the market failed to take up the contracts entered into at a high price. It also precludes the possibility of tea purchased at a low price being marketed when the price has risen.

INDO-CHINA TAKES  
PRECAUTIONS.

FORCES INCREASED.

PARIS, October 21st.

The Finance Committee of the Chamber has approved a motion by M. Alexandre Varenne, Governor-General of Indo-China, to increase the sums allocated for the Colony's standing forces in order to secure the frontier in case of incursions by Chinese troops.

BRITISH IMPERIAL  
CONFERENCE.INTERESTING FIGURES  
SUBMITTED.ECONOMIC QUESTIONS  
DISCUSSED.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

Rugby, October 21st.

At this morning's meeting of the Imperial Conference, Sir Philip Cunliffe Lister, President of the Board of Trade, reviewed the agenda of the Conference on the economic side. He pointed out that the object of the Imperial Economic Conference of three years ago was to devise, in consultation, ways and means of developing inter-imperial trade. He quoted figures to show the size and importance of trade between the Mother Country and other parts of Empire. In 1913 the Empire proportion of British imports was 24.57 per cent. In the last twelve months the proportion had risen to 31 per cent. In 1913 the Empire took about 37 per cent. of British exports, while in the last twelve months it took about 42 per cent. During the same period there had been considerable growth in the aggregate external trade which, too, had shown a marked revival. The prospects in many of the Colonies were bright. Improvement in rubber and tin prices had brought prosperity to the Malay States. Improvements in transport in Africa were bringing rapid growth in Imperial trade. We were fortunate in these prospects for the need of development of trade within the Empire was great, particularly because of the economic after-effects of the Great War. Foreign countries which were seeking to stabilise their exchanges were inevitably being forced to restrict their credit and their purchases and would buy less from the more we bought and sold within the Empire, the easier it would be for us to maintain our own exchanges.

The Minister mentioned how the Economic Conference of three years ago had resulted in the establishment of an Imperial Economic Committee, which had made important recommendations. Continuing, he said he was convinced that it was in the interest of both sellers and buyers that there should be accurate knowledge of stocks, and if one could get fuller disclosure of stocks first by agreement within the Empire and then internationally we should improve prospects of trade by giving traders certainty on one important factor. There was now being prepared in this country the first complete census of production which had been taken since 1907.

It was important for all parts of the Empire that we should obtain comparable statistics relating to the commerce and industries of the various countries within the Empire. Sir Philip Cunliffe Lister gave figures showing how those preferences which had been enacted by the British Government and which had been established for ten years had increased imports into this country of Imperial produce. This growth of Imperial imports had done much, he claimed, to win general approval for preference as a permanent feature in our limited tariff. He said that it was right that this should be so, when we remembered that over one hundred millions sterling worth of our export enjoy preference in different parts of the Empire.

## Empire Marketing Board.

A statement was made at the afternoon session by the Secretary for Colonies, Mr. L. C. M. S. Amery, on the proposed activities of the Empire Marketing Board. He emphasised the importance of devoting increased attention to research and indicated several directions in which this side of the work had been begun. In regard to cold storage and transportation, the committee had decided to grant £25,000 for the capital need of a low temperature research station at Cambridge which would further £5,000 yearly and more if necessary for the development of its enquiries, which had already yielded excellent results in connection with the cold storage of wheat, fruit, fish and other perishable foodstuffs from Empire overseas. In reference to fish storage the possibility that research could best be done at institutions such as those in Canada and Newfoundland rather than at institutions in Britain was being examined. Great importance was also attached to entomological research, for something like ten per cent. of the world's crops were destroyed annually by insects. A contribution would therefore be allocated to the Imperial Bureau of Entomology to enable it to establish and maintain a special laboratory for breeding beneficial parasites and their distribution as required throughout the Empire. £21,000 had also been allocated to the Imperial College of Tropical Agriculture at Trinidad in view of the importance, directly or indirectly, of tropical and sub-tropical agriculture to the Dominions, Colonies and India. They would now have to consider what was required to give a reasonable working income to that college, the importance of whose work, particularly regarding cotton growing, was already recognised by private companies. A single station, however, was insufficient for Empire-wide research stations and agriculture colleges in different parts of the Empire with an interchange of information, and, in some cases, of staff was aimed at.

## The Question of Mandates.

At the afternoon's session, Mr. Amery made a statement as to the position in the Colonies, Protectorates and mandated territories and a discussion followed, (Continued on next Column).

## THE HAVANA HURRICANE.

HEAVY DEATH ROLL.

THOUSANDS HOMELESS.

[REUTERS' AMERICAN SERVICE.]

HAVANA, October 21st.

Thirty were killed and 300 injured in yesterday's hurricane, according to the first official estimate. Thousands are homeless and police and soldiers are patrolling the city with orders to shoot looters without warning.

A message from Miami says that the gale levelled telephone and telegraph wires last night in various parts of South Florida, but the barometer is now rising and it is believed that the hurricane is going out to sea.

LATER.

The Havana hurricane was responsible for 38 killed and 2,100 injured, of whom 400 are seriously injured. In the Havana district 325 buildings collapsed.

## Latest Figures.

HAVANA, October 22nd.

Reports available put a very serious complexion on yesterday's hurricane than was originally feared. It is believed that 66 were killed and innumerable injured. Over 6,000 are rendered homeless. Three hundred are stated to have been killed at Batabano and two hundred in Havana. Ten towns and villages have been completely destroyed, and the damage is estimated at \$100,000,000.

## MEXICAN PRESIDENCY.

MEXICO CITY, October 21st.

The Chamber of Deputies has approved an amendment to the Constitution enabling ex-President Obregon to be re-appointed President of Mexico after an intervening Presidency by somebody else. The Senate is likely to approve of the reform which the majority of the State legislatures must ratify.

During which the Prime Ministers of Australia, New Zealand and South Africa made statements regarding the mandated territories of New Guinea, Western Samoa and South-west Africa, for which they are, respectively, responsible. These speeches will be published to-morrow. The Conference agreed to set up a committee to study questions of general interest relating to the mandate.

## Yesterday's Discussions.

Rugby, October 22nd.

The statements made yesterday by the President of the Board of Trade and the Secretary for the Colonies on Imperial economic problems are all being discussed by the Imperial Conference to-day, and according to the present arrangements, the debate on foreign affairs raised by Sir Austen Chamberlain's speech will be resumed on Monday.

## EUROPEAN ECONOMICS.

U.S. GOVERNMENT AND BANKERS'  
MANIFESTO.

[REUTERS' AMERICAN SERVICE.]

WASHINGTON, October 21st.

The American Government is prepared to declare publicly that it does not consider that the recent tariff manifesto applies to the United States. At the same time, the Government is expected to support the suggestion of level customs barriers in Europe, and that a pronouncement will be made by Mr. Mellon, who discussed the project with President Coolidge to-day.

## American Standards of Living.

The American Section of the International Chamber of Commerce has prepared a tariff report saying that American business men and Labour have reached "the studied decision" that American standards of living must be protected, and that "no action which will tend to lower them can have any other than an unfortunate effect."

## VALENTINO'S LEGACIES.

BROTHER AND SISTER MAY  
CONTEST WILL.

In face of the instructions of Mr. Rudolph Valentino, the film actor, that anyone contesting his will would receive only one dollar, Signor Alberto Guglielmi, his brother, and his sister Maria have retained Mr. Milton Cohen, a Los Angeles lawyer, who has expressed the view that the published versions of the document are "vague." It was apparent that the film star's brother and sister were as much surprised as members of the film colony that Mrs. Teresa Werner, aunt of Valentino's second wife, should share equally with them.

Mr. Cohen said he was particularly interested in the section of the will appointing Mr. George Ullman trustee and directing him to pay over the net income of the estate "to the said Alberto and Maria Guglielmi and Teresa Werner as I have this day instructed him, and finally to distribute the trust estate according to my wish and will as I have this day instructed him."

Mr. Cohen expressed a desire to learn these instructions, and said: "I will examine the original will. If it is fair I will not contest it; if it turns out to be unfair, I will."

## WEATHER REPORT.

Last night's weather report, forecast, and remarks, from the Royal Observatory, issued at 7.10 stated:—  
Changes are small since this morning.  
Local Forecast: East winds, moderate, fine.

Daily Press Cricket  
Competition.Selecting the Hongkong  
Interport Team.

## Series C Coupons.

THE DAILY PRESS CRICKET COMPETITION NOW ENTERS  
UPON ITS THIRD AND FINAL STAGE.A SERIES C COUPON WILL BE PUBLISHED IN EACH ISSUE  
OF THE PAPER UNTIL THE END OF THIS MONTH.TWENTY MORE CHANCES ARE GIVEN IN THIS SERIES OF  
SELECTING THE CORRECT TEAM. FOR EACH CORRECT  
NAME GIVEN ONE POINT WILL BE REGISTERED.

## PROSPECTS OF WINNING.

THE MAXIMUM POINTS WHICH CAN BE SCORED IN THIS  
COMPETITION IS 900. EXPERTS CONSIDER THAT THE  
FIRST PRIZE WILL BE WON BY A TOTAL OF NOT MORE  
THAN 350.IN SERIES C ALONE 220 POINTS CAN BE SCORED BY A  
COMPETITOR WHO CHOOSES THE CORRECT TEAM AND  
GIVES THIS CORRECT TEAM IN HIS FULL TWENTY LISTS.  
IT IS, THEREFORE, NOT TOO LATE TO JOIN IN THE COMPETITION  
IN THE SECOND ROUND.ONE LIST, ACCOMPANIED BY TWENTY COUPONS, WILL BE  
JUDGED AS TWENTY LISTS AND WILL BE MARKED  
ACCORDINGLY.

## Prizes.

First Prize	8200
Second Prize	50
Third Prize	25

in the very unlikely event of a tie these prizes will be divided.

## Coupon

HONGKONG DAILY PRESS

Cricket Competition

Series C.

October 23rd, 1926.



## FOOTBALL.

## TO-DAY'S LEAGUE MATCHES.

The following games in the Hongkong League are down for decision to-day:—

## Division I.

China Athletic v. South China, Hongkong F.C. ground. Referee, Mr. Gilbert.  
Club de Recreo v. R.A., Recreo ground, Kowloon. Referee, Mr. Phillips.  
H.M.S. Tamar v. Hongkong Club, Navy ground. Referee, Mr. Davies.  
Hongkong Police v. Kowloon, Kowloon F.C. ground. Referee, Mr. Baldwin.  
Kick-off, in all the above matches, 4.30 p.m.

## Division II, "A."

University v. Kowloon Reserves, St. Gilmour ground. Referee, Mr. Gilmour.  
South China v. St. Joseph's, South China ground. Referee, Mr. McIvor.  
China Athletic "A" v. China Athletic "B", Soekunpoo "B" ground. Referee, Mr. Gromm.  
Hongkong Club Reserves v. Club de Recreo Reserves, Hongkong F.C. ground. Referee, Mr. Gilbert.  
Kick-off, in all the above matches, 4.30 p.m.

## Division II, "B."

H.K. and S. Bank v. Boy Scouts, at 4.30 p.m., South China ground. Referee, Mr. McIvor.  
China Athletic "A" v. China Athletic "B", at 4.30 p.m., Soekunpoo "B" ground. Referee, Mr. Gromm.  
Moslem Club v. South China, at 4.30 p.m., St. Joseph's ground. Referee, Mr. Gilmour.  
Kowloon "B" v. St. Joseph's Res., at 3 p.m., Kowloon F.C. ground. Referee, Mr. Baldwin.  
Friends.

East Surreys v. K.O.S.Bs. To be played at Soekunpoo "A" ground, at 4.30 p.m.  
East Surreys Reserves v. K.O.S.Bs. Reserves, at Soekunpoo, kick-off, 3 p.m.

## Notes On The Matches.

The games of the week will be that on the H.K.F.C. ground, the two Chinese teams being in opposition. On paper, the result should be an easy win for the Athletic. South China made a good impression in the opening half of the game at Kowloon last week, and to-day may be expected to give a good account of themselves against the Athletic. A record crowd is expected.

The Club de Recreo open their new soccer ground at King's Park to-day, their opponents being the R.A. The Gunners have two wins to their credit, but the Recreo are expected to give the R.A. their first defeat this season. Several of the R.A. team will be out for the last time in Hongkong League games, as they are leaving for Singapore during the coming week. By the trooper yesterday, the R.A. have an old player in Natty, who played at centre-half for the Gunners before the war. Natty also has the credit of winning the harbour race against all-comers.

The Tamar receive the Hongkong Club to-day on the Navy ground at Happy Valley. The Tamar should improve their position in the League, for they have a good side, being unlucky in dropping a point in their opening game. Gardner will lead the Club attack, Wallington dropping back to partner Howard at back.

The East Surreys are without a League game this week, but they will play a friendly with the K.O.S.Bs. at Soekunpoo.  
The Junior "A" division, the two China Athletic teams meet, but the "A" is much superior to the "B," as witness the games with the East Surreys Reserves, the "B" going down by 15-0, while the "A" made a draw of three all.

South China meet St. Joseph's on the South China ground and the latter should win.

The Club Reserves are "at home" to the Recreo. The visitors should win. Kowloon Reserves meet the University on St. Joseph's ground. Kowloon should take the point.

In the "B" division, also, the two China Athletic teams meet on the Soekunpoo "B" ground. St. Joseph's Reserves should win against Kowloon, and the Boy Scouts against the H.K. and S. Bank should result in an easy win for the former.

The East Surreys Reserves will play the K.O.S.Bs. at Soekunpoo.

## RUGBY.

## MATCH THIS AFTERNOON.

There will be a rugby match between a team from H.M.S. Hermes and the Hongkong Rugby Football Club, at King's Park, Kowloon, to-day. Kick-off at 4 p.m.

The following have been selected to play for the Club:—

Summers, Stephenson and Morrison; Lammert, Hoare, Ralph and Blake; Millar (capt.), Beveridge, Lee, McIntyre, M. Smith, Garrard, Garrod and Warren.

## LAWN BOWLS.

## TAIKOO CLUB "AT HOME"

A Lawn Bowls match between Taikoo (1st Division League Champions) v. "Rest of the League" will be played on the Taikoo Bowling Green on Saturday, November 6th, commencing at 3 p.m. The occasion will also be regarded as the official closing of the Taikoo Green for the season.

## CRICKET.

## TODAY'S MATCHES.

The following matches have been arranged for to-day:—

## Interport Trial.

Over 30 v. Under 30, on H.K.C.C. ground.

## League: Division I.

K.C.C. v. I.R.C.

## League: Division II.

University v. I.R.C. 2nd XI.

C.S.C.C. "A" v. H.M.S. Tamar.

## Friendlies.

Hongkong Electric R.C. v. Craighower C.C.

Club de Recreo v. K.C.C.

## GOLF.

## ROYAL HONGKONG GOLF CLUB.

## THE PRICE OF DRINKS.

With reference to the slump in the sterling value of the dollar it was stated in the *Daily Press* on Thursday that the club prices of whiskies had risen, or were about to rise, as the price of whisky per case had been increased.

The Secretary of the Golf Club writes that although the cost of drinks to the Club has risen, the question of increasing the price to members has not yet been discussed.

## SHEK O GOLF.

## CLUB CHAMPIONSHIP.

The annual championship of the Shek O Country Club is to be played to-morrow over 36 holes. The course is in excellent condition.

The entries are very good, 26 having been received.

## FINAL NIGHT FETE.

## SPECIAL SWIMMING GALA THIS EVENING AT V.R.C.

The special swimming gala and night fete, postponed three weeks ago on account of inclement weather, will be held at the Victoria Recreation Club this evening, beginning at nine o'clock. In all probability this will be the final fete of the season, and the annual harbour races next week will wind up the aquatic season of the V.R.C.

There will be the usual class of varied races but, in addition, there will be certain novelty races. The programme and entries of the events were published in the *Daily Press* recently.

At the conclusion, the prizes will be distributed, after which the Lyric Orchestra, which will play selections during the sports, will play dance music. A merry and enjoyable evening may be anticipated.

## LAWN TENNIS.

## H. W. AUSTIN WINS AND COLLAPSES.

[BY S. N. DOUST IN THE "DAILY MAIL"]

In the South of England lawn tennis championships at Eastbourne C. H. Kingsley and H. W. Austin reached the final of the men's singles. Miss Harvey and Mrs. Watson are the women finalists. The heat was tropical and affected many players, including Austin, who, after leaving the court at the conclusion of his match with H. K. Lester, whom he beat by 2 sets to 1, collapsed and had to be attended by a doctor. Austin played aggressively all through and regained his steadiness and accuracy. He succeeded in making every shot an attacking one. His experience against Lester during the many times they have played each other at Cambridge, to which "Varsity" they belong, has taught Austin the wisdom of never letting Lester gain the initiative, so Austin drove hard and deep, kept Lester chasing from side to side, and came in to the net and volleyed splendidly. Some of his anticipations of Lester's side-line drives and the quickness of his shots bordered on great lawn tennis.

Austin secured the first set at 6-2, but Lester was playing well enough to make Austin work hard for it. It was not surprising, therefore, considering the heat and Austin's delicate physique, that Lester, who produced his best form at the beginning of the second set, did not receive much opposition from Austin, who, having lost the lead, reserved his stamina for the final set.

By this time both players were nearly "baked," and Lester, started emptying large tumblers of water over his head to keep cool.  
Austin came back to his attacking game, and won the first four games of the final set. Although shaken physically, he played finely to the end, and went out at 6-1 and then collapsed.

## Sequel to Austin's Collapse.

Considerable disappointment was experienced when it became known that H. W. Austin had scratched in all events in the lawn tennis championships of the South of England.

The men's singles challenge cup thus goes to C. H. Kingsley by default, and the final day was robbed of its best match.

It was a dark night at Aldershot, and in the gloom could be heard the sound of an approaching horse. "Halt! Who goes there?" barked the picket. "Regimental commander." "Dismount, sir, and advance to be recognized." The colonel dismounted and came over to the picket, who presented arms with a snap. "Proceed, sir," he said. As he laboriously got back on his horse the colonel asked: "By the way, who posted you there?" "Oh, nobody, sir," replied the picket. "I'm just practising."

## CRICKET NOTES.

"Youth will be served" is a very old adage. It is also a very true one, but, in cricket, less true than in other sports. We still find Rhodes, a more stripping of a bit over forty coming back to help England win the deciding Test Match. To-day, *magnis componere parva*, we have them—may I say?—babes of under thirty contesting with strong young men between that age and the allotted span of humanity: here I quote the Psalmist and not Dr. Coué. To be serious the sides chosen for to-day's match are most interesting. The only probable candidates for the Interport team who are not out are Pearce and Reed. I am glad to hear that the latter's foot is better and that he will probably be able to turn out for light work at the nets on Monday next.

On paper, if the match could be played out it looks all Lombard Street to a China orange on the Seniors, unless there should occur what I would term a Bowkerian debacle. The wicket should be, for the first time this year, tending towards fast, and it will be interesting to see how Jex copes with our fast bowler's deliveries. To back him up there is Goodwin of the good stock type of bowler: Wales, who may have more luck on a faster wicket: Parker, who is always worth watching; and Summers who seems to be a fairly steady stock fastish bowler with no particularly dangerous trick. Possibly, by the way, on a fast bumping wicket Summers may appear to more advantage. I do trust and pray that the fantastic idea that Rumbhah is a bowler has by this time perished. I incline to think that the really interesting part will be to compare Owen Hughes and Wales bowling on the same side on the same wicket. And I do hope that Owen Hughes' modesty will not lead him to underbowl himself. It will make a more interesting match of it if Hancock's side goes in first.

The Seniors have not very much bowling. Brace will be watched with interest. Evans seems variable still. Lyal, if he only pitched up a bit more would be useful, while Lightfoot turns them from leg a bit. His delivery, however, will take a deal of watching and my impression at nets was that he throws the ball that turns most. Last Saturday he was bowling—and I did not see him put one of those particular teasers down.

I do not think the batting of the sides can (anyway on paper) be compared. The most interesting thing will be to see if Fincher comes off again. He certainly seems to have "shaken" off his nervousness of playing on the Club ground, but I am still doubtful of his ability to rise to the nerve-racking strain of an Interport. Once he does, and comes off in one, I see him in the team for the next fifteen or twenty years. Parker also has done consistently well, and another good score should go far to strengthen his claim to play on the side.

The nets this year have been improved by the marking out of a popping-cress and a bowling crease. I cannot imagine why this has not been done before. It is rather a pity that more of our younger batsmen do not stand behind the net when Hancock is batting. They have plenty of time for practice. If they would watch him they would learn a very great deal. I am not suggesting that he never plays a bad shot, but he plays so many good ones that it is easy to spot—and you realize it is just the sort of thing you do yourself, and have a chance of correcting it.

There is one other thing which I have not yet seen. The practice I mean is the ordinary fielding practice with a stump up and a wicket-keeper behind it. Our fielding is good now. It can, however, well be improved in the matter of returns. "Full toss just over the balls or long hop in the same place." It is a golden rule and if you sling in a Yorker, which goes for 4 overthrows, that four is debited to you and not to the wicket-keeper. May I humbly suggest one thing to the powers that be? Once a week, a pitch well on one side, two batsmen changing every 5 minutes, and tip and run. Two wicket-keepers if you will, and bowlers to taste. Or cut out the tip and run after a bit and let them call.

By the way, I am authorized to state that the duties of the Selection Committee are at present being carried out by Messrs. Hancock and Hayward. They will in all probability co-opt a third member later. An odd-number is undoubtedly desirable but the individual will be hard to find, as besides being a good judge of cricket he should not be a player, uncertain of his own place. Pearce will not have seen enough of the practice matches. I don't envy them their job.

I understand that it has been found impracticable to start at 1.30 p.m., and if this is so, it is a great pity. The side that goes in second never has a real knock at all, and I should have thought a compromise on 1.45 p.m. could have been arranged. As it is, 3 p.m. to-day should see the start of an excellent, and most interesting game.

R. AMBIE.

## HONGKONG YACHT CLUB.

## A VERY SATISFACTORY YEAR.

## THE ANNUAL MEETING.

The twenty-second annual meeting of the Royal Hongkong Yacht Club was held at the Club House yesterday evening, when the Commodore, Mr. E. W. Carpenter, presided. There was a fair attendance of members.

## The Commodore's Speech.

In reviewing the affairs of the past year, the Commodore, Mr. E. W. Carpenter, said that the reports were a good and comprehensive record of the activities of the Club during the past season. The Club was a very live concern now and whereas a few years ago the Club premises were little used except in the winter, now-a-days there was little or no change in its use during the winter or summer seasons. For this very satisfactory state of affairs thanks were due to Messrs. F. Oliver, H. G. Rouse, R. M. Jack, G. R. Edwards and H. R. Cleland who, during the past season, had worked hard in the interests of the Club.

## Encouragement for Younger Members.

In connection with yachting, Mr. Rouse had put the following proposal to the Committee, viz.: that for the encouragement of younger members to take up sailing, a portion of the money held in reserve by the Club be allocated to the building of a small cruising yacht, such yacht to be hired out to members. The committee had gone into the matter and considered that Mr. Rouse's proposal should be carried into effect by building a boat with a part of the funds now on fixed deposit at the Bank. He would ask the meeting later if it was in favour of putting the proposal into effect, after Mr. Rouse had spoken on the subject.

It was hoped that during the coming season the Club and the Navy sailing events would again be held with the enthusiasm that they had in the past, also that the Military as a unit would, this year, take part in the race and make the contest a triangular one.

## No Interport This Year.

In respect of rowing the Club received an invitation from Shanghai to take part in a rowing Olympiad at Shanghai this autumn. After due consideration the committee replied that in view of conditions prevailing here they were unable to send a crew to Shanghai. Manila and Singapore were invited to send fours and pairs for an inter-Club competition to be rowed on the "Opening Cruise" day, but they have been unable to make the necessary arrangements.

## Progress in Bowls.

The Bowling section had made considerable progress and was now an important part of the Club's activities and assets. The lawn required to be re-turfed and the incoming committee should take up the matter at an early date.  
The Club had again to thank Mrs. Rouse, the Hon. Librarian, for the great interest she had taken in the Club library and also for her handsome donation towards the cost of the new bookcase, which they would not have felt justified in purchasing but for her contribution. They were very much obliged to her. (Applause.)

Messrs. Tickle and Carter had given their services in looking after the maintenance of the Club premises, and the Club's thanks were due to them.

## Very Satisfactory.

Turning to the accounts, he said that they showed a very satisfactory state of affairs for a Club which was used solely for sport.

At the instigation of the auditors, the Club premises had been re-valued and they now appeared in the accounts at their present day value of \$70,000 as against \$20,231.56 in last year's accounts. The item electric light installation, which appeared in the old balance sheet, had been deleted and incorporated into the Club House item. Boats and oars had been heavily written down, although during the past two seasons a Thames training skiff, and new oars and sculls had been added to the rowing assets.  
It would be noticed that an item of \$925, being entrance fees received during the year, had, as had been the practice in the past, added to the reserve, which resulted in an actual balance of \$633.02 on the year's working.

As regards the working account it would be seen that the subscriptions amounted to \$215 less than in 1925. This was largely made up by the reduction of numbers of bathing members and bowling subscriptions having been stopped.

The Bar profits had increased by \$306 and this was due to greater use that was now being made of the Club for sailing, rowing, and bowling. The general increase in the working expenses of 1926 was because the year had been a full working year whereas in 1925 the Club was partly closed down owing to absence of staff, due to the Strike.

## Doubtful Debts.

There were only two other items which called for remark; they were Bad and Doubtful debts amounting to \$160.07 made up by subscriptions—\$127 (due chiefly to members not notifying the secretary when they leave the Colony), and \$33.07 for refreshment, all in small amounts ranging from 28 cents to \$5.63. It was hoped to recover the major part of the \$23.07. The other item was "Surplus of expenditure" debited to Reserve Account amounting to \$281.88. Of this amount \$69.80 should have been debited in 1925, but the account was not received by the time those accounts were closed. Therefore, the actual working debit for 1926 was \$192, which could be more than accounted for by the decrease in subscriptions of \$215 and the \$160 written off as bad and doubtful debts. The Club (Continued on next Column.)

## AUSTRALIA'S LAMENT.

## "WE MUST FIND NEW BOWLERS."

## CRITICS ON ENGLISH PLAYERS IN SYDNEY.

Australia is still wondering with pain and bewilderment why her doughty giants made such a poor display at the Oval; but behind the natural disappointment is warm praise for Chapman and his team. There is also a feeling that the game will benefit by the "Ashes" going to England.

The *Sun*, under the heading, "Sackcloth and Ashes," laments the Australian defeat in verse: "In loving memory of our old pet Roo; deserted life at the Oval, 1926."

The *Guardian* says Australia is sincere in her congratulations to the English team, which played fair and won entirely on its merits. "The M.C.C.," the paper adds, "will surely realize now the value of Tests played to a finish."

The *Evening News* declares that the result will not do harm to cricket, but will spur Englishmen to press home to Australia the lessons to be learned. "We must have new bowlers," says the writer. Other critics praise Chapman, and consider that he will be the captain of many Test teams in the future.

## "An All-Round Recovery."

The *Herald* remarks: "England's undoubtedly fine cricket recovery since the war is in step with her other magnificent effort, which has enabled her to raise her head above a mountain of debt and disaster, and to meet her obligations to the world."

The *Age* (says a Reuter's telegram from Melbourne) writes: "The determining factors were the collapse of Australia's leading batsmen in the first innings, the great triumph of Hobbs and Sutcliffe in England's second innings, and the bowling of the veteran Rhodes."

## £13,000,000 FOR DOCKS.

## CONTRACT PLACED AT SOUTHAMPTON.

Preparations are now complete for work to begin on the £13,000,000 dock extension scheme to be carried out on the western shore at Southampton.

The first contract for the reclamation of 18 acres of mud land has now been placed. This preliminary work is to be carried out by the James Dredging, Towing, and Transport Company, of Southampton.

The scheme will be carried out in three sections, the first of which will cost £2,000,000 and provide 3,500 feet of new dock accommodation, approached by a deep-water channel 600 feet wide and 35 feet deep. This section is to be completed in four years from now by which time it is hoped that trade will have recovered sufficiently to warrant the company proceeding with the second portion of the scheme.

This will extend the 3,500-foot quay to a length of 7,500 feet.  
If and when traffic should require it, a long jetty will be built parallel to the quay, having sides 4,000 and 5,000 feet long, and bringing the total quay space to 10,600 feet.

This will enable the port, already the biggest ocean passenger centre in the United Kingdom, to accommodate 20 more of the world's greatest ships.

Land will be reserved for two graving docks, one of which will be the largest in Europe, to form a deep channel which will lead to the first section of the new docks.

Working expenses were now being closely scrutinized and it was hoped during the coming season to effect economies that would not impair the efficiency of the Club.

## Thanks.

In conclusion, he thanked the Flag Officers, Committee and members for their encouragement and support during his term of office while, if he might mention names, he would particularly bring to their notice the thanks which were due from the Club to Messrs. Oliver and Cleland for their efficient work as Hon. secretary and Hon. treasurer, respectively, during the past season. (Applause.)  
The Chairman then proposed the adoption of the report and accounts.

Rear-Admiral A. J. B. Stirling, C.B., seconded, and the proposition was adopted unanimously.

## Election Of Officers.

On the proposition of Mr. H. S. Rouse, seconded by Mr. F. G. Vaux, the Flag Officers were re-elected *en bloc*.  
The Vice-Commodore (Mr. Shields) proposed that Rear-Admiral Stirling, Lt.-Col. Gun, and Messrs. H. S. Rouse, F. Tracy, C. Edwards, H. J. Pearce, F. G. Vaux, A. Van Andel, C. Grist and M. N. Croucher form the Sailing Committee. Mr. E. B. Reed seconded and the motion was passed unanimously.

On the proposition of Mr. F. J. Easterbrook, seconded by Mr. E. S. Carter, Messrs. R. M. Jack, H. Dreyer, H. S. Forsyth, B. L. Moncrieff, K. Robertson, S. Thompson, and Dr. Minnett were elected to form the Rowing Committee.

Messrs. G. Edwards, W. S. Dixon and Dr. Anderson were elected on the Bowling Committee.

## The New Yacht.

Mr. H. S. Rouse proposed that the Club should secure a new cruiser yacht which would be hired out to members. He thought that it would encourage sailing, particularly among the younger members of the Club. Mr. Rouse showed the meeting a design of the boat, and explained her capacity, etc. She would cost about \$1,300. It was intended to hire the boat out to two persons at a charge of \$30 each per month.

Discussion took place on the project, and it was finally decided that the proposed yacht should be built, her cost not to exceed \$1,500.

## RELIGION TO-DAY.

## DR. BARNES ON MODERNISM.

## "LET THE DEAD BURY THEIR DEAD."

Preaching in Westminster Abbey, Dr. Barnes, Bishop of Birmingham, dealt with "The necessity of Modernism," his text being "Jesus saith unto him, Follow Me; let the dead bury their dead."

We were, he said, living in a period of vast religious confusion and decay. For well-nigh a century forces had been at work whose effect was now plainly visible in popular thought. The triumphs of scientific method had been combined with the conclusions of Biblical criticism to make men doubt the truth, not only of the first chapter of Genesis, but also many a New Testament narrative. Slowly at first, but with increasing momentum, the movement had gone on, until now it was difficult to get well-educated youths of character and ability to enter the ministry. The drift from the Churches had been widespread. Within them various types of reaction, products of desperate dives into the past, flourished. Magical sacramentalism, Second Adventism, and spiritualism were variants of primitive beliefs whose day was past; each was a symptom of religious decay.

"What then does the future hold?" continued Dr. Barnes. "I personally am convinced that we cannot reject the conclusions of experts working with a single-minded devotion to truth. To do so is to make religious faith seem incompatible with thoughtful inquiry. And, if often the conclusions of experts are probable rather than certain, we cannot build on beliefs which always need the benefit of the doubt." From special pleading and obvious reaction the best of our young people turned impatiently away. A generation ago they doubted the first chapter of Genesis; now they were prepared to accept such a simple statement of belief as the Apostle's Creed.

Plainly the alternatives of religious evolution or religious decay lay before us. "What is the path of religious evolution?" he said—"I find it in the words, 'Follow Me; let the dead bury their dead.' We need to cease from elaborate and unsatisfying attempts to defend doubtful positions." The teaching of Jesus as to God's nature and man's duty and destiny was brilliantly clear. "So far as the life of the spirit is a reality in any man, there is something which draws him to Jesus and makes him find in the Lord's spiritual certainty a compelling authority."

"It is on such a basis that the best Modernists among us are working. They let the dead bury their dead, and seek to present the Christian faith as the Gospel of the Kingdom of Heaven. Modernism is not a negative intellectualism. It appears to ecclesiastical obscurantists to be so, because Modernists place loyalty to truth, as our generation has reached it, above any lesser loyalty to institution or tradition. But Modernists are heirs of the Reformation and the Evangelical Movement. For that reason the gulf between the Modernist and the modern Evangelical has practically vanished. And, moreover, Modernism, by virtue of its very basis, produces the piety mingled with pity and humour which is the natural outcome of a living faith. If our past history is any guide to future developments, such Modernism marks the new direction of our religious evolution." Some, doubtless, would contend that the end of such a movement was utter scepticism, doubt as to the existence of God, or the power of prayer, denial that there was any value in the teaching of Jesus. He thought that those who had such expectations were completely mistaken. They forgot that human civilization was built upon an instinctive striving for goodness and truth. Man was differentiated from the lower animals by his spiritual perception and aspirations. The man of science did not present a universe which was spiritually inert. He made an abstraction; useful within its own range; but, by the very eagerness of his pursuit of truth, testified to the spiritual ideal which gave momentum to the progress of knowledge. Wider in range and far deeper in insight was the understanding which constituted the revelation of Jesus.

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In view of the rumours of internal dissensions in Russia we publish an article by a well-informed correspondent on the position of Stalin, who is, he thinks, gradually succeeding to the position of Lenin.

He traces Stalin's influence in the keeping together of the outer Russian nationalities in the early days of the Soviet regime; in the degradation first of Trotsky and then of Zinoviev; and in his adroit handling of the "machine" in Russian politics.

Between him and Lenin there are, of course, vast differences. Lenin dominated by intellect and personality. He belonged to the race of supermen. Stalin dominates by efficient organisation. Lenin was a man of personal charm, who could be rough and hard when occasion needed it, but who preferred as a rule to speak softly. Stalin is rough, blustering and impetuous. In Czarist days the police described him, then a political prisoner in the Caucasus, as "rough, insolent and disrespectful of authority." He is, the "strong man" of the type loved by lady novelists.

Stalin has deliberately wrapped himself up in an atmosphere of mystery. It was long his boast that he never gave a newspaper interview, never influenced a newspaper article, never sought publicity, and never, so far as he could stop it, allowed publicity about himself. Recent events may have broken down this policy, but it is certain that world correspondents who reached Moscow in the hectic days of the Revolution soon learned that it was easier to see Lenin and Trotsky and the whole of the rest of the People's Commissars than to have a word with Stalin.

As Revolutionary.  
Who is this man? What is his record? What does his past promise for the future of Russia? A rough young Revolutionary, he took part in the fierce fighting that swept over the Caucasus in 1905, following "Bloody Sunday" in St. Petersburg. Then came months in prison and years as a revolutionary organiser. When success came to the Communists in the autumn of 1917, Stalin was an efficient and active official, not in the front ranks with the giants, like Lenin, Trotsky, and Zinoviev, but close behind.

He made a big success of his first great administrative post, that of Commissar for the Outer Nationalities. When the Communists took control of Russia they declared as part of their programme the policy of the right to self-determination for the different nationalities forming the old Russian Empire. But when they came to build up new Russia, they found that it would be disastrous to allow the many nations, small and large to set up independent States. The Kerensians might have declared themselves free, the Ukrainians set up their Republic, and even the Orda, on the Mongolian border, their own State. Some of these nationalities wished to do so.

The Outer Nationalities.  
On Stalin fell the work of keeping these peoples within the Republic by goodwill, not force. Except in the case of his own race, the Georgians, he succeeded in a very clever and statesman-like way. The different races were granted internal autonomy, sometimes—it is true—more or less nominal. They were even allowed, if they chose, not to adopt Communism. But, at the same time, Stalin constructed the machine that kept them inside the Soviet Republic, and that in effect gave the Moscow authorities supreme control of their affairs and of their material resources. He did it, too—again with the very notable exception of Georgia—with the co-operation and goodwill of the peoples themselves. Small nationalities that had fought for generations against Czarism, even though it largely left them alone, now submitted willingly to the Stalin system, even though Communist Commissars sat daily at their elbows. The organisation of the Outer Nationalities is one of the most successful bits of statesmanship the Bolsheviks have done.

Purging the Party.  
Stalin next came prominently before the world by his management of the Russian Communist Party of which he was secretary. This party, as all the world knows, controls the Government of Russia. While nominally democratic, it became under Stalin increasingly bureaucratic. Lenin had kept his followers together by his individual authority. Stalin tried other means. Every Communist group has its own presiding officials, who are supposed to be elected by the members. Stalin sent his delegates to the different groups, when election time came with instructions that they should be chosen: This brought about the famous dispute of the end of 1924, when a group of malcontents, protesting against Stalin's autocracy, found a mouthpiece in Trotsky.

Stalin had prepared for this. He had noted Trotsky's tendency to more liberal ways. He had enlisted on his side the two most powerful leaders, Kamenev, brother-in-law of Trotsky, and Zinoviev, head of the Third International. Trotsky and Zinoviev were traditional foes.

Helped by these and with the power of the machine behind him, Stalin purged the party drastically. He secured the establishment of a rule that no groups or factions inside the party are to be permitted, and that no men are to come together to form a group for any purpose. No factionalism, he declared. He had a large number of the Moderates who had protested against his autocracy.

(Continued on next column.)

## THE POLLUTION OF BRITISH RIVERS.

PROTECTIVE SOCIETY TO BE FORMED.

For some years past the necessity for a society that would have for its object the preservation of British rivers from pollution has been recognised by all riverside dwellers and those devoted to river sport and pleasures. In 1923 the creation of the Pure Rivers Society was definitely proposed, but was deferred, in order to observe the effects of the Act passed in that year, and the results of the negotiations of the Government's "Volunteer Committee" was persons responsible for pollution. In both cases the results are regarded as disappointing, and as a consequence energetic efforts are being made in interested and influential quarters to establish a strong protective society.

Mr. F. W. Gomm, to whom, as president of the London Angling Association and president of the Federation of Sea Anglers, the main task of organisation has fallen, sketched briefly, in an interview with a representative of *The Daily Telegraph*, the character of the society that is about to be formed, and what it hopes to accomplish. In probability we shall confine ourselves to a propaganda campaign for the first few months, he said, and rally to us everybody who has the life, beauty, and health of our rivers at heart. Already, before the society is actively in being, offers of support are pouring in, not only from angling associations, but from yachtsmen, swimming and boating clubs, and private individuals, whose sole motive appears to be their love of river amenities. Many of these offers are accompanied by substantial cheques. We have had a meeting of the organising committee, at which it was decided to issue a booklet describing the needs and objects of the society, which is to be called the Pure Rivers Society, and it is proposed to hold a meeting of supporters on or about October 24th, at which a plan of campaign will be drawn up.

It was doubtful, Mr. Gomm declared, if 10 per cent. of our rivers were free from pollution. Among other lamentable results, rivers which had been producing salmon to the value of many thousands of pounds yearly were rapidly becoming fishless. In twenty-five years there would be no rivers left—only open sewers. Anglers felt the position keenly, but they were not the only, or indeed, the worst, sufferers. In numerous instances cattle had been poisoned, and farmers had had to move stock from riverside meadows. He hoped to enlist the co-operation of the Farmers' Union, with other influential bodies.

Terms of subscription to the society have been accommodated to suit all classes of intending members, with particularly low subscriptions for societies and clubs. The address of the offices of the Pure Rivers Society is 1, Lincoln's Innfields, W.C.

EX-KAISER AND RETURN.  
CHARACTERISTIC TELEGRAM.

BERLIN.  
According to the *Berliner Tageblatt*, a journal which never misses a chance of putting "chips" in the German monarchists' "porridge," the ex-Kaiser sent to the committee in charge of the recent army and navy demonstration at Nuremberg a characteristic telegram, signed "Imperator, Rex," which shows that the exile of Doorn is quite his old self and still indulges in the cabled messages which in the past so often got him into hot water.

"My veterans, whose heroic deeds on all fronts will live for ever in the history of the world, will, I am confident," runs the telegram, "again valiantly take their stand in the first line when the time comes to restore the monarchy and the Kaiserdom." Ludicrous as such utterances of the "Supreme War Lord" are, they at least show, says the *Tageblatt*, how little weight the exile of Doorn attaches to his formal renunciation of the throne.—*Daily Telegraph*.

drummed out of the party. Many were sent into prison and exile. Large numbers of uneducated workmen, malleable material, were brought in, men who could be relied upon, it was thought, to vote blindly for the policy of Stalin.

Had Stalin ended here, he would have shown himself nothing more than a clever organiser. But, having reached this point, he amazed friends and foes alike by moderating his policy in the hour of his triumph. It was he and Zinoviev who called back Trotsky from exile, when Zinoviev would have had him shot. "It was he who sided Trotsky back to limited power. When he found that Zinoviev's extreme communist tactics were offending foreign Powers and producing economic chaos in Russia, he discarded Zinoviev like an old glove. Zinoviev struggled in vain. The machine—in other words, Stalin—was too strong.

The Future?  
What is Stalin's aim? Efficiency and successful administration. He is a practical politician, who is willing to modify his doctrinaire theories to meet actual events. He recognises the need of foreign aid, of business efficiency, of the strict organisation of labour. A man of the south himself—he knows that the peasant will in the end decide the fate of Russia. This man is no idealistic dreamer. He is a shrewd, practical politician.

Can Stalin with all his cleverness continue to control the machine? The communist Party this year showed that its delegates are no longer willing to see it in silence to do what they are told when they are told. This year they criticised with the utmost freedom. Stalin has to make good, and he can only make good by restoring prosperity to Russia.

Can he control the new spirit of independence? Can he harness it and make it into a driving power in the battle for efficiency? If so, Communist Russia, despite storms and troubles yet ahead, is at the beginning of a better day.—*Observer*.

## AN AUSTRIAN COMEDY OF COLONIZATION.

HELPLESS AND HOARSE POLICE.

VIENNA, September 17th.

During last night and in the early hours of this morning (says *The Times* correspondent) a large number of motor-lorries, each occupied by several persons and piled high with household goods, were seen to enter a former Imperial deer park situated at Oberau, on the Danube, not far from Vienna. At the time the police made no attempt to discover the destination of the lorries, but this morning it was found that 120 members of the Austrian League of Home Colonisers had illegally seized the park for settlement purposes, and no amount of persuasion on the part of the authorities could dislodge them. They will, so they say, camp in the park to-night and until they obtain the assurance that the ground, some 600 acres in extent, will be turned over to them.

The authorities are pleading that the forest is the property of the War Veterans' Fund and leased for the next 20 years to an exploitation company; that it is, moreover, liable to inundation for six months in the year and quite unsuitable for a settlement. The argument falls on deaf ears, and the present situation is that 120 men, women and children are camping in a dark forest and defying 400 armed gendarmes in various attitudes of listlessness, who have grown tired and hoarse with persuasion and argument, and are forbidden to use their weapons.

VESSLS IN DOCK.  
The following vessels are in dock:—  
At Kowloon:—Sui Sang, Ampalaria, Confucius, Sui Tai, On Lee, Ho Sang, and Hop Sang.  
At Tai Koo:—Sobriek, Tyndareus, Anania, Kueiyang, and Sinkiang.  
At Cosmopolitan:—Tai Tak.

## SUNRISE AND SUNSET IN HONGKONG.

FOR OCTOBER, 1936.

(STANDARD TIME OF THE 120TH MERIDIAN, EAST OF GREENWICH).

Date.	Sunrise.	Sunset.
October 23rd.....	6.23 a.m.	5.52 p.m.
" 24th.....	6.23 "	5.52 "
" 25th.....	6.24 "	5.51 "
" 26th.....	6.25 "	5.50 "
" 27th.....	6.25 "	5.50 "
" 28th.....	6.25 "	5.49 "
" 29th.....	6.26 "	5.48 "
" 30th.....	6.26 "	5.48 "

## UNCLAIMED TELEGRAMS.

AT THE GREAT NORTHERN TELEGRAPH CO.

ADDRESSED FROM  
Anabukuro ... Dairen  
Kim to ... Kobe  
Petrovitch, 320, Nathan Road, ... Shanghai  
Kowloon ... Shanghai  
Nelson, Nathan Rd., Kowloon ... Shanghai

AT THE EASTERN EXTENSION, AUSTRALASIA AND CHINA TELEGRAPH CO.

ADDRESSED FROM  
Berwick (?) ... New York  
Griffin, Hongkong Hotel ... Shanghai  
Heddon Manners ... Perth

## HONGKONG METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

Hongkong Observatory, October 23rd.

	Previous Day at 2 p.m.	On Date at 6 a.m.	On Date at 2 p.m.
Barometer ...	29.97	29.99	29.94
Temperature ...	75	68	78
Humidity ...	56	80	66
Wind Direction ...	ESE	ESE	ESE
" Force ...	2	2	2
Weather ...	B	B	(
Rain ...	0.00	0.00	0.00
Highest open-air Temperature on 21st ...	73		
Lowest open-air Temperature on 23rd ...	68		

B=Blue sky; C=Cloudy; D=Drizzle; F=Fog; L=Lightning; M=Mist; O=Overcast; P=Passing showers; Q=Squalls; R=Rain; T=Thunder

## HONGKONG TIDE TABLE.

From October 23rd to 29th, 1936.

HIGH WATER.				LOW WATER.			
Days of Week.	Days of Month.	H'kong. Standard Time.	Height.	Days of Week.	Days of Month.	H'kong. Standard Time.	Height.
Satur.	23	11 17	8.2	m	4 32	1.6	
Sun.	24	10 16	7.5	m	4 19	1.6	
Mon.	25	10 15	7.5	m	5 19	1.6	
Tues.	26	11 23	7.4	m	6 8	1.7	
Wed.	27	11 23	7.4	m	5 15	1.7	
Thur.	28	11 23	7.4	m	6 8	1.7	
Fri.	29	11 23	7.4	m	5 15	1.7	
				m	7 8	2.0	
				m	5 41	1.4	
				m	8 16	2.2	
				m	0 44	6.8	
				m	0 44	6.8	
				m	1 41	6.4	
				m	1 41	6.4	

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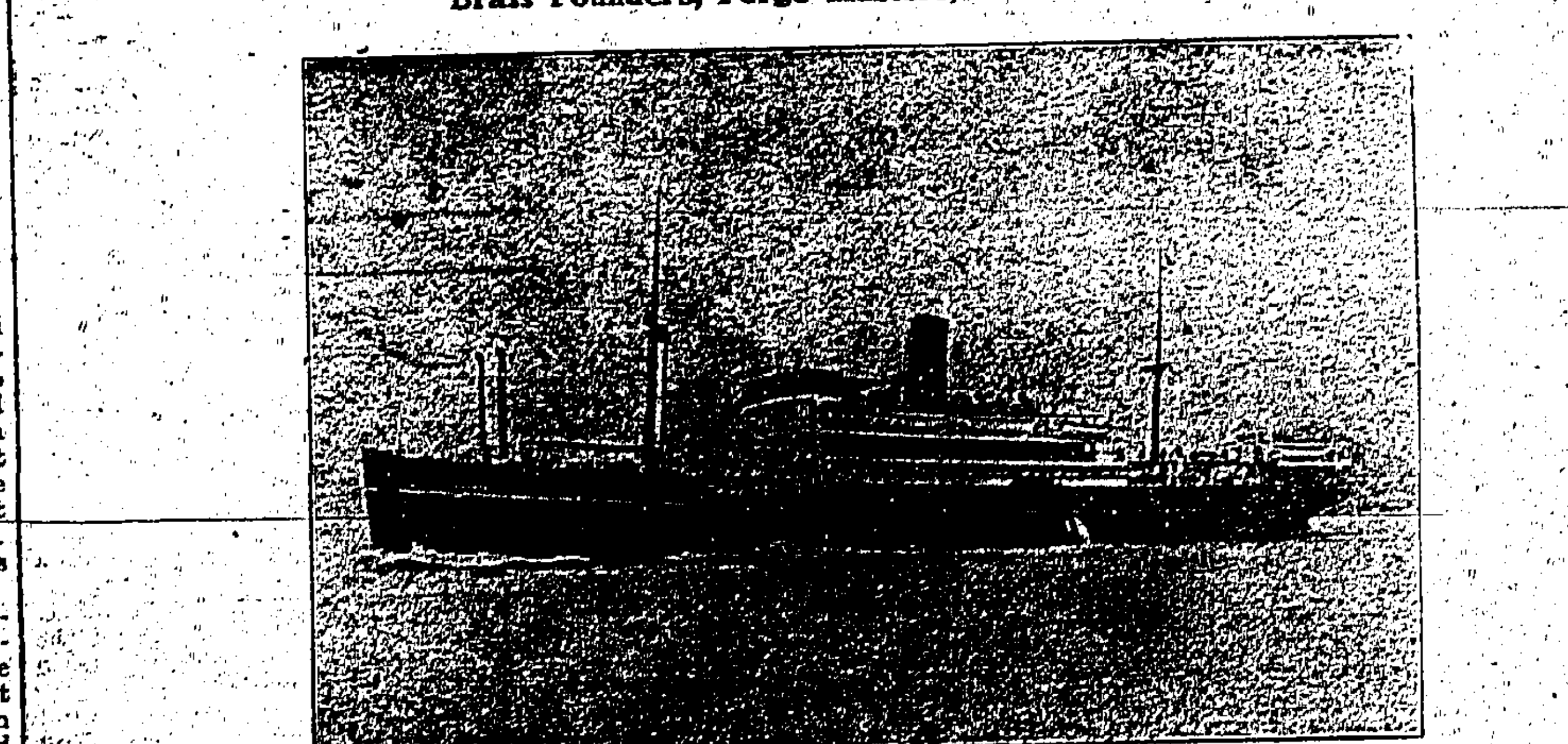
The bottom end cap of all Eveready Flashlights is equipped with an ingenious metal ring-hanger for hanging up your flashlight when not in use and when in use. Only Eveready has this convenience. Insist upon it.

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R. M. DYER, B.Sc., M.I.N.A. KOWLOON DOCK, HONGKONG.



## SHIPPING NEWS.

## ARRIVALS.

October 21st.

*Ningyuan*, British str., 1,345 tons, Capt. H. H. Martin, from Bangkok and Kohsichang, with rice and general cargo, lying at buoy No. 111.—B. & S.

*Sui Yit*, Chinese str., 175 tons, Capt. Lo Shui, from Sha U Chung, lying at Luen Cheong Wharf.—Fook Hoi Co.

*West Prospect*, American str., 4,520 tons, Capt. H. A. Wilhelmson, from Los Angeles and Amoy, with gasoline and pigs, lying at Stonecutters.—Swayne and Hoyt Inc.

October 22nd.

*Kiungchow*, British str., 1,345 tons, Capt. C. Harris Walker, from Hoihow, with a cargo of firewood, lying at buoy No. 111.—B. & S.

*Poo Sang*, Chinese str., 529 tons, Capt. Lam Tin Tai, from Kwang Chow Wan, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. 111.—Teen Shing Co.

*President Lincoln*, American str., 14,187 tons, Capt. H. L. Jones, from Manila, which port she left on October 20th, with 57 tons of general cargo, lying at Kowloon Wharf.—Dollar S.S. Line.

## CLEARANCES.

October 22nd.

*Chak Sang*, for Singapore.

*Chapking*, for Shanghai.

*Durry*, for Hoihow.

*Kohoku Maru*, for Dairen.

*Sui Yit*, for Sha U Chung.

## PASSENGERS.

ARRIVALS.

By the Dollar liner *President Lincoln*, from Manila, on October 22nd.—Mr. H. Daube, Miss A. Belding, Mr. N. Isard, Miss N. Menfieri, Mr. C. Moolchand, Sister M. Fitter, Mr. V. Shewaram, Mrs. P. T. Velas, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. H. Forster, Master C. B. Forster, Mr. J. T. Goldsmith, from Mr. and Mrs. J. V. A. MacMurray, Miss M. S. Phelps, Col. and Mrs. A. D. Haskell, Miss S. C. Hawkins, Mrs. M. Nean, Mrs. R. D. Senior, Miss M. A. Turner, Miss G. D. Turner, and Master L. A. Turner.

## SHIPPING MOVEMENTS.

The R.M.S. *Empress of Canada*, Capt. S. Robinson, C.B.E., R.N.R., Commander, arrived at Manila yesterday at 7 a.m., leaves today at 4 p.m., and is due at Hongkong on Monday, the 25th inst., at 10.30. She will leave here for Victoria and Vancouver, B.C., via Shanghai, Kobe and Yokohama at 5 a.m. on Friday, the 29th inst.

The P. & O. s.s. *Devon* left Singapore for Hongkong yesterday at 10 a.m., and is due here on the 27th inst., at about 6 a.m.

## SHIPPING NOTES.

At the Marine Court yesterday morning, a fine of \$10 was imposed on the master of a junk, who pleaded guilty to unlawfully attempting to leave the waters of the Colony.

For possessing opium and utensils for the purpose of smoking it on premises at Limehouse, Ah Chow was at Thames Police Court fined \$20, while Chong Mok, Poo Sang, Cheng On and Wong Yau, all similarly charged, were remanded.

The Dollar liner *President Lincoln* arrived yesterday morning from Manila and brought a cargo of 50 tons, 6 bags of mail and 23 first-class passengers for Hongkong. The *Lincoln* will sail for San Francisco via Shanghai and Japan to-morrow morning.

From Amsterdam and Manila the Dutch steamer *Senalger* arrived on Thursday afternoon with a cargo of 175 tons of discharge here. The *Senalger* encountered very rough weather on her way from Manila to Hongkong, when near Formosa Channel.

With a cargo of 1,037 tons of rice and 350 tons of general merchandise, the s.s. *Kiungyuan* arrived on Thursday afternoon from Bangkok. The *Kiungyuan* will sail for Amoy on October 26th at 5 p.m. The Chinese steamer *Joo Sang* arrived yesterday morning and brought 320 tons of general cargo and some livestock for discharge here.

From Amoy, the American steamer *West Prospect* arrived on Thursday afternoon with 17 tons of general cargo and livestock for discharge here. The *West Prospect* sailed this morning for Saigon.

Two steamers of the China Navigation Co., Ltd., arrived on Thursday afternoon from different ports. The s.s. *Kiungchow* with a cargo of 270 tons and six bags of mail came from Hoihow and the s.s. *Kanchoo* brought 607 tons of general cargo and 44 bags of mail from Shanghai and Amoy. The *Kiungchow* will sail for Amoy and Singapore on October 24th at daylight, and the *Kanchoo*, bound for Antung, will sail also on October 24th.

## VESSELS EXPECTED.

*Benary* (Ben Line), due October 25th.

*Devon* (P. & O.), due October 27th, about 6 a.m.

*Empress of Russia* (C.P.R.), due November 1st.

*Hessen* (Hamburg-Amerika Linie), due to-morrow.

*Japan* (Swedish East Asiatic), due October 29th.

*Sumatra* (Swedish East Asiatic), due October 29th.

*Tanda* (E. & A.), due November 1st.

## HONGKONG SHIPPING.

## ANOTHER DECREASE IN CARGO.

## LOW FREIGHTS PREVAIL.

Although there were two more arrivals than during the previous twenty-four hours, freights continued to be low, and yesterday morning's shipping statement showed another decrease in respect of Hongkong cargo, and also with regard to freights for ports beyond.

## The Figures.

There were eight arrivals for the twenty-four hours, ended at 9 a.m. yesterday, viz., three British, two Chinese, two American and one Dutch. The departures numbered fifteen, viz., five British, three Japanese, one Norwegian, one French, two Dutch, one American and two Chinese. There were three clearances, two British and one German.

## COMING AND GOING.

Yesterday morning at 9 o'clock, the following sea-going arrivals at Hongkong were reported:—

*Kiungchow* (1,345) British, from Hoihow; B. & S.

*Kanchoo* (1,222) British, from Shanghai and Amoy; B. & S.

*Kiungyuan* (1,345) British, from Bangkok; B. & S.

*Poo Sang* (529) Chinese, from Kwang Chow Wan; Tin Shing.

*President Lincoln* (14,187) American, from Manila; Dollar Line.

*West Prospect* (4,520) American, from Los Angeles and Amoy; Swayne and Hoyt.

*Senalger* (6,537) Dutch, from Amsterdam and Manila; J.C.J.L.

## Departures.

For Swatow: *Sunning*, *Haihong*, *Koten Maru*.

For Shanghai: *Senalger*, *Mito Maru*.

For Amoy: *Takima*.

For Batavia: *Dandong Maru*.

For Saigon: *West Prospect*.

For Muntok: *Tjikembang*.

For Hoiphong: *Pekin*.

For Takoo: *Benarines*.

## Clearances.

For Singapore: *Fuenang*.

For Quinhon: *Devon*.

For Tjilatjap: *Takoo Wan Yi*.

## Ships in Port.

At 9 a.m. yesterday the following totals of vessels were in port:—

British ..... 25  
Panama ..... 1  
German ..... 3  
American ..... 1  
Japanese ..... 1  
Chinese ..... 12  
Dutch ..... 3  
Portuguese ..... 3  
Norwegian ..... 1  
No flag ..... 1  
Total ..... 52

## TONNAGE AND CARGO.

## Tonnage.

(For the 24 hours ended at 9 a.m. yesterday.)

British vessels ..... 2,797 tons.  
Other vessels ..... 20,719  
Total ..... 23,516

(For the previous 24 hours ended at 9 a.m. on Thursday.)

British vessels ..... 5,012 tons.  
Other vessels ..... 7,162  
Total ..... 12,174

## Cargo.

(For the 24 hours ended at 9 a.m. yesterday.)

For Hongkong ..... 2,893 tons.  
For ports beyond ..... 5,130  
Total ..... 8,023

(For the previous 24 hours ended at 9 a.m. on Thursday.)

For Hongkong ..... 3,683 tons.  
For ports beyond ..... 8,924  
Total ..... 12,607

Of the cargo for Hongkong, British vessels brought 2,204 tons, with 1,427 tons of rice and general in one ship, and the remaining 589 tons in four vessels of other nationality. With regard to cargo for ports beyond, there were only two returns, one being for 5,000 tons and the other for 120 tons.

## THE PENINSULAR &amp; ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

STEAMER FOR STRAITS, COLOMBO, AUSTRALIA, BOMBAY, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, & LONDON.

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED FOR RA'AVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERICAN AND SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

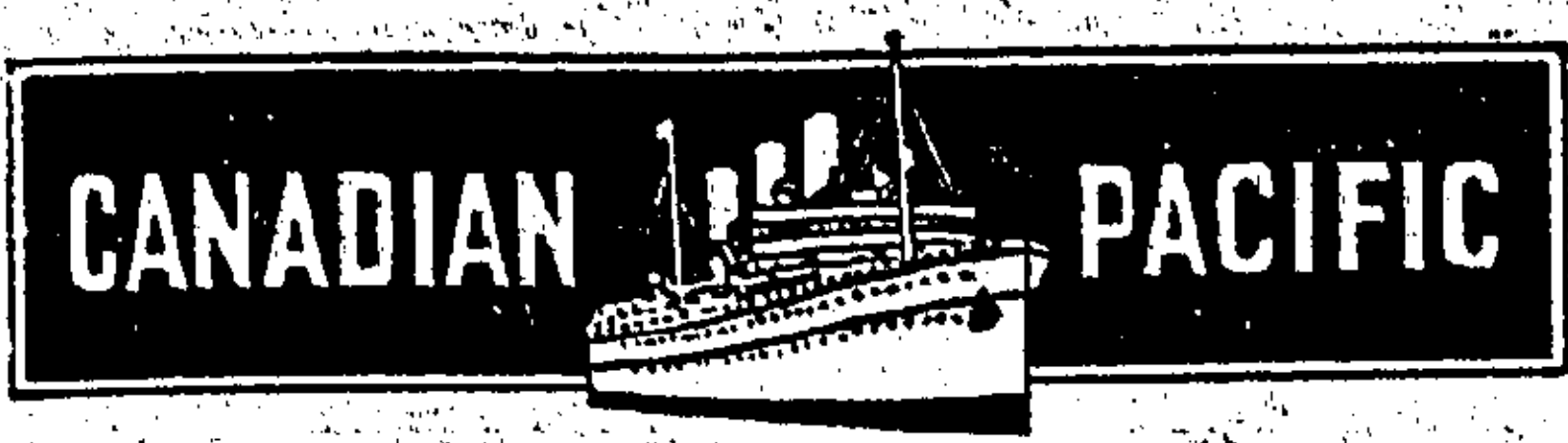
## THE Steamship

"NYANZA"

Captain L. M. Gibson, carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this Port on or about WEDNESDAY, the 27th OCTOBER, 1926, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports.

Silk, Valuable and Tea for Italy, France and London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Bombay into the Mail Steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London. Parcels will be received at this Office until 5 p.m. the Day before Sailing. The contents and value of all packages must be declared. For further Particulars, Apply to: MAACKINSON, MAACKENZIE & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 22nd October, 1926. [4090]



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At Daylight, FRIDAY, October 29th.




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## N.Y.K.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

**SAN FRANCISCO via Shanghai, Japan Ports & Honolulu.**

* KOBEA MARU	...	Tuesday, 2nd Nov., at Noon
SHINYO MARU	...	Tuesday, 16th Nov., at Noon
SIBERIA MARU	...	Monday, 22nd Nov., at Noon

\* Omit Honolulu. Calls Los Angeles.

**SOUTH AMERICA via Japan, Honolulu, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Mexico and Panama.**

ANYO MARU	...	Friday, 26th Nov., at Noon
BOKUYO MARU	...	Friday, 17th Dec., at Noon
RAKUYO MARU	...	Wednesday, 12th Jan., at Noon

**MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP via Singapore & Ports.**

HABUNA MARU	...	Saturday, 23rd Oct.
KAMO MARU	...	Saturday, 6th Nov.
KATORI MARU	...	Saturday, 20th Nov.
*ATSUTA MARU	...	Saturday, 4th Dec.
KASHIMA MARU	...	Saturday, 18th Dec.

\* Omit Malacca and Aden.

**SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila & Ports.**

MISHIMA MARU	...	Wednesday, 24th Nov., at 11 a.m.
TANGO MARU	...	Wednesday, 22nd Dec., at 11 a.m.

**NEW YORK and/or BOSTON via PANAMA.**

LISBON MARU	...	Friday, 29th Oct.
TSUYAMA MARU	...	Thursday, 11th Nov.

**BUENOS AIRES via Singapore, Durban & Cape Town, Delagoa Bay & Algoa Bay.**

WAKASA MARU	...	Wednesday, 17th Nov.
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**BOMBAY via Singapore, Penang & Colombo.**

TOTTORI MARU	...	Friday, 29th Oct.
AWA MARU	...	Thursday, 11th Nov.

**CALCUTTA via Singapore, Penang & Rangoon.**

MORIOKA MARU	...	Sunday, 31st Oct.
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**NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.**

TANGO MARU	...	Saturday, 29th Nov.
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**SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.**

TAKUSHIMA MARU (Moj direct)	...	Saturday, 23rd Oct.
NAGANO MARU (Moj direct)	...	Thursday, 28th Oct.
SANDO MARU	...	Sunday, 31st Oct.
KASHIMA MARU	...	Monday, 1st Nov.

For further information, apply to: **NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.**  
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Mail Steamers.	Next Sailings from Marseilles.	Pro. Arr. at Hkgs. and Sailing for S'nal and Japan.	Probable Sailings from Hongkong for Marseilles.
ANGKOR	...	...	24th Oct., 1926.
PORTHOS	...	...	9th Nov. "
CHAMBERD	...	24th Sept., 1926	27th Oct., 1926
PAUL LECAT	...	8th Oct. "	10th Nov. "
GENERAL METZINGER	...	22nd Oct. "	24th Nov. "
AMAZONE	...	8th Nov. "	8th Dec. "
ANGERS	...	19th Nov. "	22nd Dec. "

**RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY TO MARSEILLES**  
(Including Table Wine and Free Doctor's Attendance.)

A CLASS (1st Class) ... 2 99. 00. Od.	B CLASS (1st Class) ... 2 55. 00. Od.
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s.s. "LT. ST. LOUBERT-BIR" from DUNKIRK, LONDON & HAVRE is due to arrive on the 26th October.

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CONSIGNATION—TRANSIT—REPRESENTATION.

## INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATIONS.

BANGKOK	... "CHAKSANG"	Saturday, 23rd Oct., at Noon.
CANTON	... "WAISHING"	Tuesday, 26th Oct., at 6 a.m.
OSAKA via AMOY, SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE	... "KUTSANG"	Wednesday, 27th Oct., at 7 a.m.
STRAITS & CALCUTTA	... "HOSANG"	Wednesday, 27th Oct., at 3 p.m.
TSINGTAU via SHANGHAI	... "WAISHING"	Friday, 29th Oct., at 6 a.m.
SANDAKAN	... "HINSANG"	Saturday, 30th Oct., at 3 p.m.
HAIPHONG via HOIHOW	... "MINGSANG"	Tuesday, 2nd Nov., at 10 a.m.
STRAITS	... "CHEONGSHING"	Tuesday, 2nd Nov., at Noon.
SHANGHAI	... "FOOSHING"	Friday, 5th Nov., at 5 p.m.
KOBE via MOJI	... "FOOKSANG"	Saturday, 6th Nov., at 7 a.m.
STRAITS & CALCUTTA	... "KUMSANG"	Tuesday, 9th Nov., at 3 p.m.
TIENSIN	... "CHIESHING"	Sunday, 14th Nov., at 6 a.m.
STRAITS & CALCUTTA	... "NAMSANG"	Monday, 15th Nov., at 3 p.m.
OSAKA via MOJI & KOBE	... "LAISANG"	Wednesday, 17th Nov., at 7 a.m.

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Vessel	Discharges
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"GLENLARA" ...	16th Nov.
"CARNARVONSHIRE" ...	27th Nov.
"GLENSHIEL" ...	9th Dec.
"PEMBROKESHIRE" ...	26th Dec.
"GLENIFER" ...	6th Jan.
"CARMARTHENSHIRE" ...	30th Nov.
"GLENLARA" ...	London, Rotterdam & Hamburg via Oran.
"GLENLARA" ...	29th Dec.
"GLENLARA" ...	London, Rotterdam & Hamburg via Oran.
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s.s.	LOADING ABOUT
"SUMATRA" ...	28th November
m.v. "AGRA" ...	2nd December
m.v. "FORMOSA" ...	15th January, 1927
FOR SHANGHAI AND JAPAN PORTS.	
s.s. "JAPAN" ...	Loading About 27th October
s.s. "SUMATRA" ...	28th October
m.v. "AGRA" ...	20th November
m.v. "FORMOSA" ...	12th December

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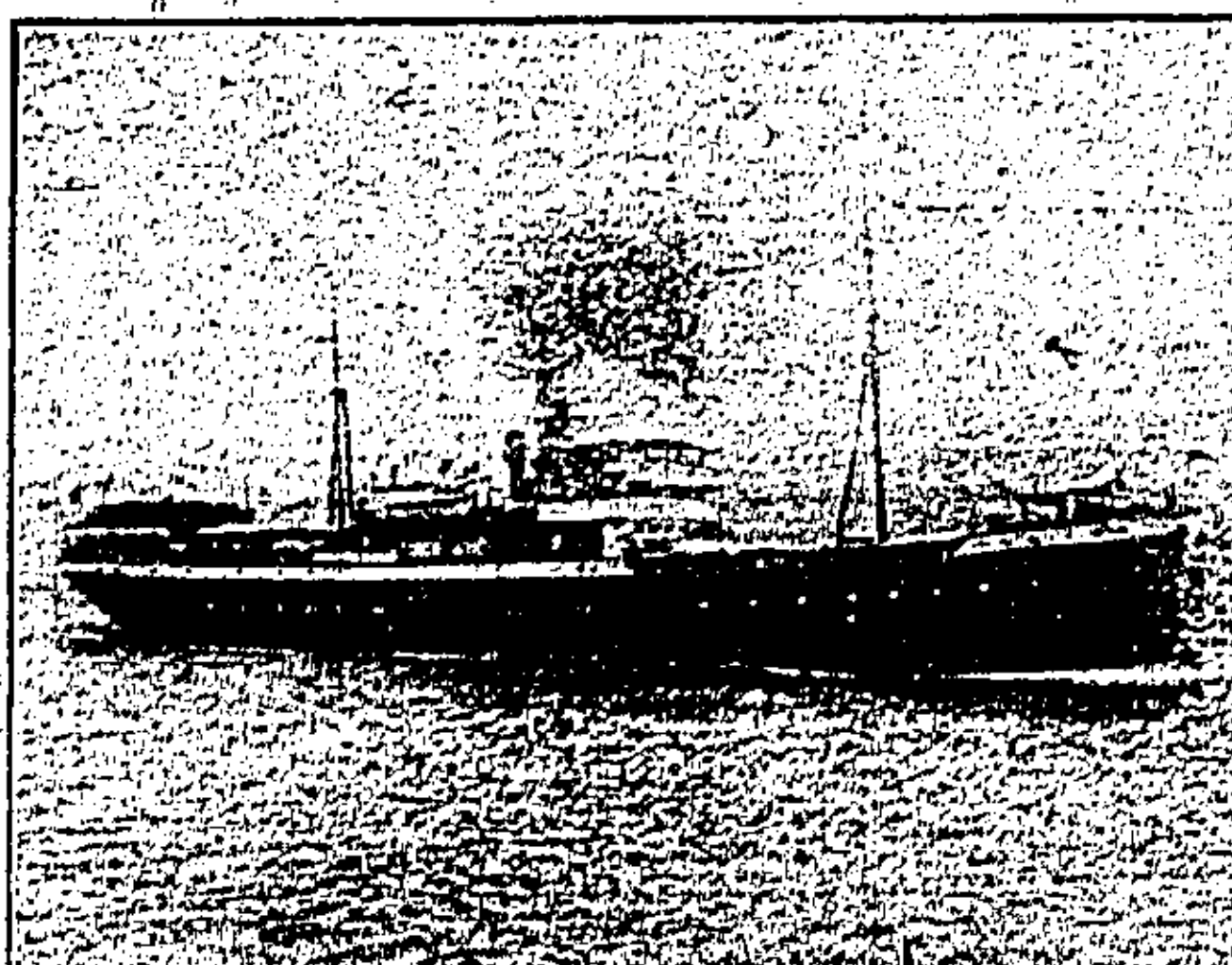
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FOR VICTORIA AND SEATTLE.

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"PRESIDENT JEFFERSON" ... Oct. 31st, 5 p.m.

"PRESIDENT GRANT" ... Nov. 12th, 5 p.m.

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"PRESIDENT GRANT" ... Nov. 4th, 5 p.m.

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**NEW YORK, BOSTON & BALTIMORE****AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE**

(ELLERMAN &amp; BUCKNALL S.S. Co., Ltd.)

S.S. "CITY OF BARODA" ... From Hongkong Via Suez Canal 5th Nov.

**BOSTON & NEW YORK**  
**AMERICAN & ORIENTAL LINE**  
(ANDREW WALK & Co., Ltd.)

Sailings from Hongkong

M.V. "FORBESBANK" ... From Hongkong Via Suez Canal 2nd half November.

**UNITED KINGDOM & CONTINENT****"ELLERMAN" LINE**  
(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. Co., Ltd.)S.S. "CITY OF WELLINGTON" ... From Hongkong 24th October.  
S.S. "CITY OF PEKIN" ... For Havre, London, Rotterdam and Hamburg.  
From Hongkong 13th November.  
For Marseilles, London and Havre.FARES TO LONDON "A" 1st Class £28. 2nd Class £20.  
"B" 1st Class £20. 2nd Class £15.**MAURITIUS & SOUTH AFRICA**  
**ORIENTAL-AFRICAN LINE**

Loading for Mauritius, Delagoa Bay, Durban, East London, Agnes Bay, Port Elizabeth, Mossel Bay, and Capetown.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Beira, Quilimane, Ibo, Port Amelia, Mozambique, Chinde, Inhambane, Zanzibar, Mombassa, Kilindini, Fort Naloth, Luderitz Bay, Walvis Bay, and Madagascar.

**AUSTRAL-EAST INDIES LINE**  
(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. Co., Ltd.)Sailings from Singapore on 6th of every month by "CITY OF PALERMO" or "CITY OF SPARTA" to Java, Fremantle, Adelaide, Melbourne and Sydney, and Vice Versa.  
Through Freight and Passenger bookings from Hongkong in conjunction with "Ellerman" Line or other services.

For Freight or Passage on any of the above Lines, Apply to—

Tel. Cent. 4791.

**THE BANK LINE LTD.****P. & O. British India**  
**Apcar and**  
**Eastern & Australian**  
**Lines**(COMPANIES INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND).  
**MAIL AND PASSENGER STEAMERS**  
**TAKING CARGO FOR**  
STRAITS, JAVA, BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, WEST INDIES  
MAURITIUS, EAST & SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALASIA, INCLUDING  
NEW ZEALAND & QUEENSLAND PORTS, RED SEA, EGYPT, CON-  
STANTINOPLE, GREECE, LEVANTINE PORTS, EUROPE, ETC.  
**PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL PORTNIGHTLY DIRECT**  
**ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.**  
(UNDER CONTRACT WITH H.M. GOVERNMENT.)

Steamship.	Tons.	From Hongkong (about)	Destination.
"NYANZA"	7,023	27th Oct. Noon	Singapore, Penang, Colombo & Bombay
"KHYBER"	9,114	30th Oct. Noon	Marseilles, London, Antwerp and Hull
"ALIPORE"	8,273	1st Nov.	Singapore, Penang, Colombo & Bombay
"MANTUA"	10,903	13th Nov.	Marseilles and London
"DEVANHA"	8,153	14th Nov.	Singapore, Penang, Colombo & Bombay
"KARMALA"	9,128	27th Nov.	Marseilles, London, Antwerp and Hull
"DELTA"	8,097	9th Dec.	Singapore, Penang, Colombo and Bombay
"MACEDONIA"	11,089	11th Dec.	Marseilles and London
"NELLORE"	6,853	23rd Dec.	Singapore, Penang, Colombo and Bombay
"KHYVA"	9,135	35th Dec.	Marseilles, London and Antwerp
"MIRZAPUR"	6,715	3rd Jan.	Marseilles, London, Hamburg & Rotterdam
"NYANZA"	7,023	6th Jan.	Singapore, Penang, Colombo and Bombay
"MALWA"	10,941	8th Jan.	Marseilles and London
"KALYAN"	9,144	22nd Jan.	Marseilles, London and Antwerp
"DEVANHA"	8,153	23rd Jan.	Singapore, Penang, Colombo & Bombay
"MOREA"	10,918	31st Feb.	Marseilles and London
"DELTA"	8,097	18th Feb.	Singapore, Penang, Colombo and Bombay
"KASHMIR"	9,005	19th Feb.	Marseilles, London and Antwerp
"MANTUA"	10,902	5th March	Marseilles and London
"KASHGAR"	9,005	13th March	Marseilles, London, Antwerp & Rotterdam
"MONGOLIA"	16,504	19th March	Marseilles and London
"MACEDONIA"	11,120	2nd April	Marseilles and London
"DEVANHA"	8,153	9th April	Marseilles, London, Antwerp & Rotterdam
"KARMALA"	9,128	15th April	Marseilles, London and Antwerp
"MALWA"	10,950	30th April	Marseilles and London
"KHYVA"	9,135	14th May	Marseilles, London and Antwerp
"MOREA"	10,198	28th May	Marseilles and London

Frequent connections from Port Said for Passengers and Cargo to Constantinople, Piræus, Smyrna, and other Levant Ports by steamers of the Khedivial Mail Steamship Co.

**BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS**

"TAKLIWA"	7,936	7th Nov.	Singapore, Penang and Calcutta.
"TAKADA"	6,949	14th Nov.	do.
"TILAWA"	10,000	13rd Nov.	do.

**EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (SOUTH)**

"ARAFURA"	6,000	29th Oct.	Manila, Sandakan, Thursday Island, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney and Melbourne.
"TANDA"	6,956	2nd Dec.	
"ST. ALBANS"	4,500	21st Dec.	
"ARAFURA"	6,000	28th Jan.	
"TANDA"	6,956	4th Mar.	
"ST. ALBANS"	4,500	1st April	

\* Call at Kolambagan.

Regular M-onthly Sailings from Hongkong to Japan and Hongkong to Australia. The E. &amp; A.S.S. Co., Ltd., steamers will also call at Shanghai, India, Cebu, Kolambagan, Tawao, Timor, Durwin, or other ports en route as indicated.

Frequent connections from Australia with the following:—  
The Union S.S. Co.'s Steamers to the United Kingdom via New Zealand, Vancouver, San Francisco, etc.  
The P. & O. Royal Mail Steamers to London via Suez Canal.  
The P. & O. Branch Service of Steamers to London via the Cape.  
The New Zealand Shipping Co.'s Steamers for Southampton and London via Panama Canal.**SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI AND JAPAN**

"DEVANHA"	8,153	28th Oct. 6 a.m.	Shanghai and Kobe.
"MIRZAPUR"	6,715	30th Oct.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"KARMALA"	9,128	30th Oct.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"TANDA"	6,956	2nd Nov.	Moji, Kobe, Osaka and Yokohama.
"TILAWA"	10,000	5th Nov.	Moji and Kobe.
"NELLORE"	6,853	13th Nov.	Moji and Kobe.
"DELTA"	8,097	13th Nov.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"TALAMBA"	8,018	14th Nov.	Kobe.
"KHYVA"	9,135	22nd Nov.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"MACEDONIA"	11,089	25th Nov.	Shanghai only.
"ST. ALBANS"	4,500	7th Dec.	Moji, Kobe, Osaka and Yokohama.
"MALWA"	10,914	10th Dec.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"NYANZA"	7,023	11th Dec.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"KASHMIR"	9,005	13th Dec.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"KALYAN"	9,144	24th Dec.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"ARAFURA"	6,000	4th Jan.	Moji, Kobe, Osaka and Yokohama.
"MOREA"	10,919	7th Jan.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"DEVANHA"	8,153	8th Jan.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"KASHGAR"	9,005	21st Jan.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"NELLORE"	6,853	21st Jan.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"MANTUA"	10,902	4th Feb.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"TANDA"	6,956	8th Feb.	Moji, Kobe, Osaka and Yokohama.
"MONGOLIA"	16,504	17th Feb.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"NYANZA"	7,023	18th Feb.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"MACEDONIA"	11,120	4th March	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"ST. ALBANS"	4,500	8th March	Moji, Kobe, Osaka and Yokohama.
"DEVANHA"	8,153	13th March	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"KARMALA"	9,128	18th March	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"MALWA"	10,950	1st April	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"ARAFURA"	6,000	5th April	Moji, Kobe, Osaka and Yokohama.

All dates are approximate and subject to alteration without notice.  
WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.

\*Passengers for Rangoon must defray their own Hotel expenses at Singapore while awaiting the on carrying steamer.

All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge.

Steamers on London and Australian Lines are fitted with Laundries.

Parcels measuring not more than 2 1/2 ft. x 2 ft. x 1 ft. will be received at the Company's Office up to Noon on the day previous to sailing.

For Further Information, Passage Fares, Freight, Handbooks, etc., apply to—

**MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.**

P. &amp; O. Building, Connaught Road Central, HONGKONG. Agents. [1]

**DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.****HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.****REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High-Class Coast-Steamers. Sailings subject to alteration without notice.****FOR**  
**SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW**AND RETURN  
(Occupying 8 to 9 Days)

HAINING	... ..	Tuesday, 26th October, at 4 p.m.
HAICHING	... ..	Friday, 29th October, at 4 p.m.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).  
Round Trip Tickets will be issued from Hongkong to Foochow (Pagoda Anchorage) or vice versa and Return by the same Steamers at the Reduced Rate of \$30.00 including Meals while the Steamer is in Port.

For Freight and Passage apply to—

**DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO.,**  
General Managers.**CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.**

SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO	"SHANTUNG"	... On 24th Oct.	6 a.m.
ANFUNG & NEWCHWANG	"KANCHOW"	... On 24th Oct.	6 a.m.
BANGKOK	"OHINUA"	... On 24th Oct.	6 a.m.
HOIHOW & HAIPHONG	"TRAN"	... On 24th Oct.	Noon
AMOY & SINGAPORE	"KIUNGKOW"	... On 25th Oct.	Noon
AMOY & SINGAPORE	"SOOCHOW"	... On 26th Oct.	6 a.m.
SHANGHAI	"KINGTIAN"	... On 27th Oct.	6 a.m.
SHANGHAI	"SUIYANG"	... On 28th Oct.	6 a.m.
WEIHAWEI, CHEFOO & TIENTSIN	"KUEIKOW"	... On 29th Oct.	4 p.m.
BANGKOK	"KWEIYANG"	... On 30th Oct.	4 p.m.
AMOY & SINGAPORE	"ANKING"	... On 2nd Nov.	6 a.m.

SALOON PASSAGE RATES, HONGKONG to SHANGHAI and vice versa, Have Now Been Reduced To—

\$60 SINGLE AND \$90 RETURN.

For Freight or Passage apply to— **BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.**  
Telephone CENTRAL 38. Agents.  
CARGO AND PASSENGER CAN BE INSURED AT THE OFFICE OF BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE. [4]**AUSTRALIAN-ORIENTAL LINE, LTD.****"CHANGTE" & "TAIPING"**  
THREE NEW VESSELS MAINTAIN A REGULAR SERVICE FROM  
**HONGKONG TO AUSTRALIAN PORTS,**  
VIA MANILA AND THURSDAY ISLAND.  
Through Bills of Lading issued to all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.  
EXCELLENT & MOST UP-TO-DATE FIRST & SECOND CLASS PASSENGER ACCOMMODATION.  
**HONGKONG TO SYDNEY—19 DAYS.**

STEAMER	Due HONGKONG ON OR ABOUT	SAILING HENCE ON OR ABOUT
TAIPING	9th November	17th November
CHANGTE	10th December	17th December
TAIPING	6th January	14th January
CHANGTE	8th February	15th February

For Freight and Passage Apply to—**BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.**  
Telephone: CENTRAL 38. Agents. [5]**DODWELL & CO., LTD.****NEW YORK BERTH.**LOADING FOR BOSTON AND NEW YORK VIA SUEZ.  
S.S. "WRAY CASTLE" ... Sails on or about 19th November.**LYDD TRIESTINO.**REGULAR MONTHLY PASSENGER AND FREIGHT SERVICE FOR  
BRINDISI, VENICE AND TRIESTE (FUME).  
TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING TO  
GENOA, ALL ITALIAN, ADRIATIC, LEVANT, BLACK SEA AND  
DANUBE PORTS.  
REDUCED PASSAGE RATES TO BRINDISI, VENICE OR TRIESTE  
"A" CLASS: £72. 10s. 0d. "B" CLASS: £68. 0s. 0d.**NEXT SAILINGS.**OUTWARDS FOR SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE AND MOJI  
From Hongkong.  
M.V. "ESQUILINO" ... Sails on or about 11th November.  
HOMEWARDS FOR BRINDISI, VENICE AND TRIESTE  
From Hongkong.  
M.V. "IMINALE" ... Sails on or about 5th November.**NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS**FROM CALCUTTA AND COLOMBO TO SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.  
"UMVOLOSI" ... Sails from Calcutta 31st December.  
Regular Passenger and Cargo Service to South African Ports.  
Through Bills of Lading issued from Hongkong.For Freight or Passage on any of the above Lines, apply to—  
**DODWELL & CO., LIMITED.**  
Telephone: Central 1030. Agents. [17]**PRINCE LINE**

IMPROVED SERVICE

BY  
FAST MOTOR VESSELS

TO

**BOSTON**  
**NEW YORK**  
**PHILADELPHIA**

M.V. "JAVANESE PRINCE" ... 1st November, 1926

For Freight and Full Particulars, apply to—

**FURNESS (FAR EAST), LIMITED.**

Telephone: Central 3165.

(Incorporated in Great Britain)

Telegrams: Furnprince.

King's Building.

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**HOLLAND EAST ASIA LINE**  
of the United Netherlands  
Navigation Company.Regular Four-weekly Service between  
Japan, Vladivostok, China, Hongkong, Manila, Singapore  
and  
Genoa, Rotterdam, Amsterdam, Hamburg, Bremen and  
North Continental Ports**SAILINGS FOR EUROPE:**

S.S. "OLDEKERK"	... ..	30th October.
S.S. "SIMALOOR"	... ..	26th November.
S.S. "OLDEKERK"	... ..	25th December.

**ARRIVALS FROM EUROPE:**

S.S. "OLDEKERK"	... ..	18th November.
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All Steamers have a Limited Accommodation for Passengers.  
For Freight, Passage and further Particulars, Please Apply to—**JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LYN**

Telephone: Central No. 1574.

Agents, York Building.

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**BOSTON NEW YORK & BALTIMORE**

Joint Service of the

**BLUE FUNNEL LINE**

(OCEAN S.S. CO., LTD., AND CHINA MUTUAL S.S. CO., LTD.)

**AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE**  
(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LTD.)

Sailings from Hongkong.

S.S. "CITY OF BARODA"	... ..	Via Suez Canal 5th November.
S.S. "NINGCHOW"	... ..	Via Suez Canal 19th November.

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at Owners' option.  
Subject to change without notice.

For Freight and Particulars, apply to—

**BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE** or **THE BANK LINE, LTD., HONGKONG.**  
**HONGKONG AND CANTON.** **JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD., CANTON.**  
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